The Secretary's desk —
room 721.
157 — 8th St. Ann.

NEC
P928h

M-I-N-U-T-E-S

of the

EXECUTIVE SESSION of the ANNUAL MEETING

of the

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

of the

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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Louisville, Kentucky. May 15-2o, 1912.

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EXECUTIVE MEETING

of the
WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

of the
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Louisville, Kentucky. May 15, 1912.

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Mrs. Fred S. Bennett	President
Miss Julia Fraser	Secretary
Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve	Associate Secretary
Mrs. Dwight E. Potter	Assistant Secretary
Miss M. Josephine Petrie	Young People's Secretary
Mrs. Augustine Sackett	Recording Secretary
Miss Dora M. Fish	Treasurer
Miss Theodora Finks	Editor
Mrs. Susan L. Storer	Sec'y Freedmen's Department.

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Mrs. A. G. Beebe, Acting President.

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PRESENT:

Vice-Presidents	Synod.
Mrs. R. T. Phillips	Arkansas
Mrs. M. V. Richards	Baltimore
Mrs. J. P. Prutzman	California
Mrs. Paul Raymond	Colorado
Mrs. A. G. Beebe	Illinois
Mrs. H. Campbell	Indiana
Mrs. E. M. Bell	Iowa
Mrs. A. B. Irvin	Kansas
Miss Sue B. Scott	Kentucky
Mrs. J. K. Mitchell	Michigan
Mrs. F. G. Ellett	Michigan
Mrs. J. Blackman	Minnesota
Mrs. H. B. McAfee	Missouri
Mrs. J. B. Butter	Nebraska
Mrs. Augusta S. Crane	New Jersey
Mrs. W. H. Hubbard	New York
Mrs. A. E. Brigden	New York
Mrs. A. [illegible]. Goodal	North Dakota
Mrs. Sam'l Doty	North Dakota
Mrs. Baker	North Dakota
Mrs. M. V. Colmery	Ohio
Mrs. John L. Tait	Ohio

Present:

	Synods
Mrs. C. R. Hume	Oklahoma
Mrs. Emerson	Pennsylvania
Mrs. S. P. Harbison	Pennsylvania
Mrs. D. F. Diefenderfer	Pennsylvania

Resident Members:
Mrs. D. Everett Waid
Miss Florence A Gillies
Mrs. Dwight Potter
Miss Dora M. Fish
Mrs. S. L. Storer

Field Secretaries:
Miss Abbey H. Upham
Miss Helen Keil.

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Meeting called to order at 1o:4o A M by Miss Fraser.

Hymn: "Blessed be the Tie".

Prayer by Miss Fraser.

MISS FRASER: After reading the 2d chapter of Epheseus we will have a session of prayer. No one has been asked especially to lead in prayer. We will follow the guidance of the Holy Spirit and pray definitely for the business of this meeting--that everything that may come before us may be done according to our Father's will and for His glory. We want to remember especially that we are coming to this annual meeting handicapped as I do not suppose an annual meeting has ever been handicapped. We are without our President, Mrs. Bennett, one of the most loved of our members. She is improving. I think all the ladies here know she has undergone a very serious operation, but she has returned to her home and all the news from her is good news and while she is ~~very~~, very weak, we have full confidence that before long she will be restored to perfect health and be able to carry on this work she loves so dearly. Mrs. Pingry, the Vice-President at large, who expected to take

Mrs. Bennett's place, at the last moment, owing to serious illness in her family, was prevented from coming heretoday. So we are here without the President and Vice-President to be generally responsible. Our Father, in leading us this way, is testing us, is giving us the opportunity of planning wisely and of doing the very best we can handicapped as we are in this most mysterious way. We will want to pray definitely for guidance in the selection of the right chairman to preside over this meeting today. The chairman should be a vice-president of the Woman's Board if possible, and it would be wiser not to have a Chairman who is on one of the important standing committees. In referring to this, of course, I refer to the Committee on Incorporation and that would leave out Mrs. Harbison, of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Mitchell of Michigan, and Mrs. Scott of Kentucky. It seems to your secretary that it would be wiser to select a chairman who is not on the Committee on Incorporation. It is simply given to you as a suggestion, but, friends, we want to pray definitely for the Father's leading in this most important work, in the proper selection of the woman whom He has selected to preside over us today. I will leave this portion of the meeting in your hands after reading these verses.

Reading of 2d Chapter of Epheseus, followed by silent prayer and vocal prayer by various members.

MISS FRASER:
Nominations for presiding officer are now in order.

MRS.BEEBE of Illinois:
I nominate MrsD. Everett Waid of New York.

MISS FRASER:
Mrs. Waid, as Chairman of the Committee on Incorporations, has a very important report to present.

MRS.WAID of New York:
I am not eligible for the office. I am not a vice-president.

MISS SUE B. SCOTT of Kentucky:
I nominate Mrs. A. G. Beebe of Illinois.

Nomination duly seconded and Mrs. Beebe unanimously selected as presiding officer.

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Roll call.

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MISS FRASER:
Our executive sessions have been held as a business portion of the annual meetings and at these executive sessions matters are discusses, policies adopted and matters that have been referred from previous annual meetings are presented to the body. We have the minutes of the last executive session. Someone asked me how long it would take to read the minutes. These (holding the papers to view) are the minutes and judging by the amount of matter it would take considerable time to read them. Shall I read the minutes or the summary which I have made ?

Motion being made and carried, condensed report read by Miss Fraser.

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MRS. BEEBE, Chairman: The first matter that comes before the body is unfinished business. There is the matter of incorporation and of apportionments. Which is it the desire of this body to take up first ? I will entertain a motion concerning this matter: shall it be incorporation or apportionments ?

On motion of Mrs. Goodal of North Dakota, duly seconded, it was decided to take up first the matter of incorporation, Mrs. Waid being called upon to give her report which was as follows:

Report of
COMMITTEE ON INCORPORATIONS.

In presenting this report of the Committee on Incorporation it may be well to refresh our minds as to the history preceding the work of this present Committee:

Various queries and demands concerning the legal status of the so-called "Woman's Board of Home Missions" having been presented through several years, it was finally deemed wise that the matter be taken up in the Executive Meeting at the Annual Meeting in Atlantic City in May, 1910. At that time a committee was appointed consisting of Mrs. Harbison, Mrs. Noyes and Mrs. Richards. Mrs. Noyes not being willing to serve, Mrs. Brownell was appointed in her stead. This Committee consulted legal advisors and sought other counsel and in April , 1911, presented to the Board of Home Missions a list of questions to be answered. The

Board, feeling the matters too weighty for an immediate answer, the Committee was unable to return a complete report to the appointing body--the Annual Meeting---at the session held in Atlantic City May, 1911.

The partial report, however, received very full and free discussion and as a result of this the following motion was carried:

"MOVED: That a committee of seven be appointed, the same to consist of two elective members of the Woman's Board of Home Missions in New York, one administrative officer and four members from the General Board. That such committee be for the purposes of conference with the Assembly's Board and such other organizations as may be necessary. That such committee be instructed by the executive sessions."

In view of emergencies arising in the year which would elapse before another Annual Meeting, the following motion also was carried:

"MOVED: That the Committee report in the interim to the Woman's Board of Home Missions for instruction and direction."

Later, the instructions given the committee were, by motion, the following:

" That this committee study and inquire into the matter of incorporation and report to this meeting next year".

Under date of June 6, 1911, the following committee was appointed by the President: Mrs. Waid, Mrs. Brownell, Miss Fraser, Mrs. Harbison, Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Scott, Mrs. Darlington. (Later, Mrs. Darlington not being willing to serve, Mrs. Hallock was appointed).

On June 15, the Board of Home Missions appointed the following committee "to co-operate with the Committee on Incorporation appointed by the Woman's Board of Home Missions: Dr Dodge (ex officio); Dr. Burrell; Dr. Work; Mr. Rexall; Mrs. Jessup; Dr. Thompson."

On request of the Woman's Board Committee, our President, Mrs. F. S. Bennett, was also given the right to sit with the joint committee. Four meetings of this Joint Committee have been held, five meetings of the Committee of the Woman's Board, one meeting of the two Chairmen as a Sub-committee, one meeting of the Sub-committee with Treasurers. The Chairman of your Committee has held one conference with the assembled officers of the Woman's Board, separate conference with each officer and a number of informal conferences with the President of the Woman's Board and the Secretary of the Board of Home Missions. She has had interview with five lawyers and has two written legal opinions. Statements have been furnished freely by the Treasurer of the Men's Board and hearty co-operation given by its officers and those of the Woman's Board. Most devoted service has been rendered by the Committee, even those compelled by distance to be absent carefully giving their opinions by correspondence.

even by telegram. The long-continued illness of the President of the Woman's Board and the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions has entailed delay and difficulty in securing complete information and consequent delay in making ready a complete committee report. Acting under the authority of the President herself and of other officers of the Woman's Board, the Committee was empowered to present in its report two plans or sets of information: the first as to what is entailed in corporation; the second a working plan for closer unity.

MRS. WAID: Now it rests with the meeting to decide whether you will hear both plans or only one.

CHAIRMAN: What is the wish of this session? Will you hear both plans or only one ?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I move that we hear both sides.

The motion was duly seconded and carried, the Chairman of the Incorporation Committee being directed to read both plans.

MRS. WAID: I will state this second plan was prepared only for an alternate plan. In the judgment of the President of this Woman's Board, it was thought best to have ready an alternate plan in case it was decided not to have either full or partial incorporation. It rests entirely with your judgment whether you accept the alternative plan as proposed. We did not exceed our instructions as we prepared these plans under the authority of the Woman's Board. We did not ask for more work, but this seemed the wisest thing to do. We have not

gone beyond the instructions given in the minutes without seeking proper authority. I am giving information concerning partial incorporation in the shape of legal answers to three questions submitted to lawyers. This will be followed by a digest concerning full incorporation.

Questions concerning PARTIAL INCORPORATION
asked by Committee April 5,1912.

I. Is it possible for the Woman's Board of Home Missions to have a form of incorporation which will allow it to receive legacies ?

II. Would this incorporation prevent the Woman's Board from receiving monies from the Board of Home Missions, either for current expenses or building propositions ?

III. Would it prevent the Board of Home Missions from borrowing monies for the Woman's Board ?

Answers to same, by William E. Carnochan of the firm of Parsons, Closson and McIlvaine, New York.

I. I think it would be legally possible to incorporate the Woman's Board of Home Missions, and in such a way that when incorporated it would have the legal right to receive legacies bequeathed to it for its corporate purposes.

II. While the Woman's Board might be so incorporated as to give

it the right to receive moneys which should be turned over to it by the Board of Home Missions, I do not think that the Board of Home Missions would have the right to turn over its funds to the Woman's Board, separately incorporated, except to the extent that they were so turned over to the Woman's Board as the agent of the Board of Home Missions for the purpose of carrying on the latter's works.

In this connection I think that any separate incorporation of the Woman's Board ought to distinctly provide that one of its objects was to assist the Board of Home Missions and to act as its agent in accomplishing its corporate purposes.

III. I do not think that the Board of Home Missions would have the right to borrow money for the benefit of another incorporated body.

As to the practical wisdom of a separate incorporation for the Woman's Board, I do not understand that my opinion is asked.

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MRS. WAID: Now as to the full incorporation: This digest contains points concerning full incorporation as given by five different lawyers. We consulted in all directions. We have made public nuisances of ourselves to every friend who has any legal training. We had no allowance for the purpose and have presented no bill for services which means we have persecuted every friend we have asking for legal advice.

FULL INCORPORATION.

Digest of points concerning full incorporation, as given by five different lawyers.

****

I. Entirely possible under law.

II. Conditions:

1st. Securing right to name and object defined in Incorporation from Assembly's Board

2nd. Securing recognition from General Assembly as to name, object, access to churches, governing body, etc.

3rd. Resignation to Home Board of all funds by courtesy listed as Permanent Fund for Woman's Board.

3rd. Resignation of all properties by courtesy listed as belonging to Woman's Board.

4th. Complete responsibility legally as to debts, expense, borrowing money, legal actions.

5th. Probable rental expense for headquarters.

6th. Largely increased administrative expense in financial matters.

7th. Entire cessation of claim on present or future funds of Board of Home Missions.

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: Would it not be wise to have this taken up ?

MRS. WAID: I was asking whether you wished to go on with the alternate plan before taking up anything, or wished to discuss this.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: I move we take up the alternate plan, to have a full report given before taking up any part of it.

CHAIRMAN: There is a motion that we hear the alternate plan before taking up any questions involved in these recommendations which have been read.

The question being put the motion was carried and Mrs. Waid was instructed to read the alternate plan.

MRS. WAID: The copy I read has been passed by the Men's Board. I told them it might not be passed by this Board. This was passed first by our Joint Committee, then submitted to the Board which made a few changes, returning the plan with the following letter:

April 30,1912.

Mrs. D. E. Waid,
1 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan.

My dear Mrs. Waid:-

I am enclosing you herewith the "Working Plan for Home Board and Woman's Board" as approved by the Board of Home Missions,--with the exception that the Board would prefer that Paragraph VIII be omitted from the report. This, however, is only suggestive, but the suggestion is strongly made.

If the Woman's Board does not see its way clear to the omission of Paragraph VIII the Home Board will not in-

sist upon it, and will agree to the carrying out of the entire report as herewith submitted.

Cordially yours,
(signed) C. L. THOMPSON.

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WORKING PLAN FOR HOME BOARD AND WOMAN'S BOARD.

The Woman's Board is a responsible, producing, administrative Board under the General Guidance of the Assembly's Board and the General Assembly. It is a component part of that complex whole known as the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., has its fixed responsibilities as to fields of labot and the administration of its office and field work. It also has its authorized powers for securing funds and its national organization of women's synodical, presbyterial and local societies

1. The general work of Home Missions includes, respectively, the work of evangelization and the work of schools and hospitals.

II. The Home Board shall carry on all the work of evangelization, aiding and maintaing churches and outstations, including such Bible training work as may be necessary to supply such churches and out-stations with properly qualified ministers and helpers; also such community work as is done by Bible Readers, district nurses or

trained workers of any kind whose efforts are of necessity correlated to the work of the pastor and whose work should be under his guidance.

III. The Woman's Board shall conduct all school work (except that noted in Article II) and all hospital work wherever located, and medical work wherever located, except as done by district nurses serving as pastor's assistants.

IV. The Annual Budget of the Woman's Board shall be prepared and submitted to the Joint Conference in February, and to the School Committee and Woman's Board in time for submission to the Home Board at its Annual Meeting.

V. There shall be regular Joint Office Conferences to which shall be submitted all questions in which there may be any joint interest. To this conference shall also be submitted all important matters needing adjustment on mission fields. The recommendation of the Joint Office Conference shall be submitted to the Woman's Board and thereafter to the School Committee and the Board of Home Missions.

VI. There shall be appointed annually a committee consisting of not less than six members, three of them chosen by the Board of Home Missions and three by the Woman's Board, who with the officers of both Boards shall constitute the School Com

This committee shall act on all matters pertaining to the School Department, including requests for new work not included in the Budget, and for aid in excess of the proportionate sum named in the Annual Budget for such fields, the committee to report to the Board for action thereon.

VII. In order that the Woman's Board may be held fully responsible for the School Department it is recommended that Section 1, Article 3 of the By-Laws of the Board of Home Missions be amended by the omission of "a superintendent of Schools", and that the selection of such superintendent be the duty of the Woman's Board, subject to the Home Board's approval.

VIII. To establish work in the mission fields is of comparative simplicity. To properly supervise, develop and co-ordinate this work is more difficult. Long ranged supervision from New York to the distant fields must be more or less nominal but the appointmentof field superintendents would provide an effective medium through which fields might be brought into close touch with the Board, therefore, we recommend for the testing of this plan the appointment of a superintendent for the Mountain field, the salary,the duties of such superintendent to be adjusted by the Committee on Appointments

IX: That the Assembly's Board be requested that whenever and wherever the form of bequest by which itymay receive le

or residuary gifts be printed, these announcements be followed by the form of bequest by which the Woman's Board may legally receive similar gifts.

MRS. WAID: Article 8 is the only article in the whole paper the Men's Board did not approve of though they are not going to withhold consent if this Board so wishes. The next five or six articles relate directly to the Treasurer and she will answer any questions you may want to ask. The recommendation of the Committee is that the two sections referring to the Joint Office Conference and the School Committee, being matters of more direct and vital interest to the office in New York, be referred to the Woman's Board in New York City .

Article X. The receipts of the Woman's Board shall be separated each day by its Treasurer into (a) receipts for current work; (b) Receipts for specials not included in the Annual Budget; (c) Receipts for buildings, to be deposited in the Trust Company; (d) Receipts for Freedmen.

XI. The Treasurer of the Home Board shall make a monthly detailed statement to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board of receipts and expenditures on Woman's Board account, and also on request at any time give any other information he may possess as to the accounts and finances of the Woman's Board

so that the Woman's Board may be regularly and fully informed as to the condition of their financial affairs.

Any funds becoming available for the Woman's Board by sale of property or otherwise shall at once be reported to said Board (and entered on their books).

XII. Loans when needed by the Woman's Board shall be sought only upon the formal request of the Treasurer of the Woman's Board stating the amount of loan.

XIII. Any net balance to the credit of the Woman's Board at the close of any fiscal year shall be transferred to their credit for the new fiscal year. Any deficit shall be settled by a note signed by the Treasurer of the Woman's Board when she is so authorized by formal vote of the Woman's Board. Such notes to be with interest and payable when the Woman's Board is in funds which may properly be used for that purpose.

XIV. The Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions shall make payments from the accounts of the Woman's Board only on duly certified requisitions. Such requisitions as to all matters pertaining to the School Department shall be certified by the Superintendent of Schools and duplicates of such requisitions shall be duly filed with the Treasurer of the Woman's Board.

(XIV con) Requisitions for all administrative expenses, supplies, etc, shall be certified by the Treasurer of the Woman's Board. All details as th power of certification in the absence of any officers shall be adjusted by the Treasurers and Superintendent of Schools and be on record in the office.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard these two alternate propositions. How will you take them up ? Will you take up first the one for full corporation or the alternate plan by which we have our powers somewhat increased ?

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: I am in favor of partial incorporation

MRS. WAID: The matter is open for discussion.

CHAIRMAN: This is a matter for very full discussion. You all must have opinions since hearing the reading of this report and it is desired that there should be full expression with regard to this matter.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Madam President, is it not proper for us to receive this report, leaving it open for discussion ? Is not that the proper method of procedure ? Your Committee would like to have action taken on the report as as whole subject to discussion. We wish to have it left free for discussion---receive it but not adopt it.

IRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I move that we receive it.

The motion being duly seconded was put to vote and the Report of the Committee on Incorporations ordered accepted.

CHAIRMAN: Which part will you take up first ? I think there wasa motion to take up the report on Partial Incorporation and discuss it before taking up the other.

IISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam President; I do not speak as a member of the Incorporation Committee. I come before you just as one of the ordinary members of the Executive Committee. I want to say that,after the thorough investigation that has been given to this thing, after what these lawyers say, after what the Board--the Men's Board--says, I am opposed to incorporation. At the last meeting I advocated incorporation. I thought we ought ho have a legal status, that we should know what we were and ought to be ourselves instead of a scrap of the Board. I have entirely changed because of the information that has been thrown upon this matter by these men who have studied it, these lawyers who have given their opinions, and because of the fact that we will upset all of our past ideas--- past ways, I meant to say---of doing. The Men's Board has a financial standing, which we have not; they have a financial backing, which we have not. What is our backing ? Our

backing is the goodwill of the Church . Our backing is the confidence of the Church. But it is not in dollars and cents. The Home Board has a financial backing; it has long experience; it has done great work and we have leaned upon them from the beginning. If we now cut loose to stand alone it seems to me we lose far more than we would gain. We are told by these lawyers, and told by the Home Board, that they cannot lend us money if we incorporate; that if we were to incorporate we could only take money from them as agent to carry out some of their designs. We could not really gain anything that I can see by being incorporated. I want to speak against incorporation. I think the only way for us to do is to go back to our former way and let the matter of incorporation drop. If we bring this matter down to the Churches,which cannot have the full benefit of the explicit explanations that we have had, they will oppose it. I think we would undermine our asset which is the confidence of the churches. I think we would take away from the standing which we have which is that of through loyalty to the Church, thoroughly loyalty to the Board of Home Missions that has been appointed by the Church. We will have the General Assembly discussing us pro and con and I do think we are going to lose five times as much as we gain, and I most earnestly hope that as a body you will vote against incorporation either total or partial.

MRS. WAID: May I have the privilege of reading just one of Mrs.

ennett's statements. I wish I could have time to read all of his most excellent paper which has come to us. Of course Mrs. ennett has not been with us for some four months to consult. A opy of the report was sent to her and she has been advised as o new developments. She has been very much interested and ven the paper presented by her very early last fall speaks f some things---while she had not complete information at that ime she speaks of the way in which the situation has been de- eloped and says the situation must be dealth with as it has eveloped and not as it should , in any one's opinion, have eveloped. The Woman's Home Board is a distinctly responsible ntity. A step backward in self-management would be most unhappy rs. Bennett's statement takes up different methods by which we ight meet the situation.

Extract from Mrs. Bennett's report: " There has been devel-
" oped under the sanction of the Board of Home Missions,
" a standing of the Woman's Board of Home Missions and a
" method of work, that are not formally recognized in
" the By-Laws of the Board, nor by some of the present of-
" ficers; such a situation leaves the Woman's Board, with
" the very large interests it has at stake, and morally
" responsible to a large constituency, subject to changed
" methods as new administrations may come into the Board
" of Home Missions. This is scarcely a fair situation--
" the Woman's Board could develop more logically and more

" consistently under a definite policy framed to meet
" existing conditions; the situation must be dealt
" with as it has developed, not as it should in any
" opinion have developed.

" In making such necessary adjustments no
" officer of either Board can consider standing on
" technicalities, or on the advancing of the authority
" of either Board as an end in itself, but rather all
" will search for the expedient, for that method of
" adjustment which will secure the most hearty co-opera
" tion on the part of the constituency of the Woman's
" Board and will make for the greatest advancement in
" that field of labor assigned by General Assembly to
" the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

In making such necessary adjustments no officer should be
nsidered. While I will not quote Mrs. Bennett on any definite
tails I want to quote this broad general statement of Mrs.
nnett's to show her attitude which those of you who know Mrs.
nnett know would be the only one.

****

Below is given complete, as submitted by Mrs. Bennett,
paper referred to.

RELATION OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

TO

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

M. KATHARINE BENNETT.

Some of the following SUGGESTIONS may seem revolutionary: careful study has led to their presentation for consideration.

The sole desire is the achievement of the simplest and most effective administration of the business affairs of the Woman's Board, the abolishment of any cumbersome methods that may have developed, and the securing of such economy of administration as is compatible with efficiency. To such plans (when the united study of all shall have approved) all should be ready to give hearty support.

It is not a criticism of the past when one says it has been manifest for some time that the present method of office and field administration of the Woman's Board of Home Missions has become inadequate to meet the demands of so greatly increased an organization. The methods may not have taxed too severely when the work done was smaller, but all systems may be outgrown; many of the present adjustments have developed to meet emergencies and have not been part of a definite, accurately prepared plan.

As the question of the relations of the Board of Home Missions and of the Woman's Board has now been opened in con-

sidering incorporation, the best good will be served by a frank examinatio of the whole situation, and by such readjustments as will meet present exigencies and provide for such future development as will make unnecessary a constant discussion as to the statue of the Woman's Board to the detriment of the work, and also introducing an element of tentativeness into all plans.

There are two distinct phases to the work of the Woman's Board: vis.-

1. The securing of the funds necessary for the continuance of its mission work;

2. The expenditure of these funds in the mission fields. Any readjustment should take into consideration the two branches of the work, and devise a policy that shall secure concentration of responsibility and simplicity of administration, combined with efficiency and economy.

One difficulty that will arise in this discussion is that certain terms have been continued in service beyond the point of accuracy. Phraseology, Per se, makes little difference - it is only that a correct impression may be conveyed. When the Woman's Executive Committee was organized, to speak of it as "a department of the Board of Home Missions" doubtless conveyed a correct impression; but if "it was not contemplated that its functions should be administrative, but money raising only" [redacted] then as there have been developed under the Board such "departments" as the Indian, Immigration, Church and Labor, etc., the use of the same term to designate the relationship of these branches and of the

n's Board of Home Missions to the Board cannot correctly convey ense of actual conditions.

The arms, or "departments" of the Board are for information, nning, etc., and they are regularly considered in Board meet- s, their heads being Board officers - they are not <u>producing</u> partments," but draw on the General Treasury of the Board for administrative and field expenses.

The Woman's Board, on the contrary, is a <u>producing</u>, self-sup- rting "department:" it is responsible for expenditures incurred the administration of its office and field work, and for all penses incidental to said field work - it has no claim on the neral Treasury of the Board, has but seldom profited by gifts erefrom, and in past emergencies, the Board has aided it.

The methods were adopted many years ago with the sanction the Board of Home Missions, and of necessity the Woman's Board has become a competitor of the parent Board , " [redacted] in cer- ain efforts to secure funds, said funds being necessary to the rowth and enlargement of the work urged by the General Assembly nd by the Board of Home Missions on the Woman's Board.

Such a situation has demanded a difference in method of approach o its constituency, a difference in administration from that of he "departments" and the Woman's Board has been allowed and <u>encouraged</u> to develop a center of administration of its own: there- ore, that discussion may be accurate, there is certainly needed a nomenclature which shall convey the true impression of this parallellism.

Further, there has been developed under the sanction of the Board of Home Missions, a standing of the Woman's Board of Home

Missions and a method of work, that are not formally recognized in the by-laws of the Board, nor by some of the present officers: such a situation leaves the Woman's Board, with the very large interests it has at stake, and morally responsible to a large constituency, subject to changed methods as new administrations may come into the Board of Home Missions. This is scarcely a fair situation - the Woman's Board could develop more logically and more consistently under a definite policy framed to meet existing conditions: the situation must be dealt with as it has developed, not as it should in any opinion have developed.

In making such necessary adjustments no officer of either Board can consider standing on technicalities, or on the advancing of the authority of either Board as an end in itself, but rather all will search for the expedient, for that method of adjustment which will secure the most hearty co-operation on the part of the constituency of the Woman's Board and will make for the greatest advancement in that field of labor assigned by General Assembly to the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

While fully recognizing that the Woman's Board has no legal existence, and is responsibly only as a part of the Board of Home Missions, it must again be reiterated that whatever the original purpose in the formation of the Woman's Executive Committee may have been, there has been allowed to grow up a condition that has made the Woman's Board seem to its constituency and to a great extent to the Church at large a distinct, responsible entity. (Witness the surprise when it became known to said constituency that the Woman's Board carried no bank account, etc.)

A step backward in self-management would be most unpopular with said constituency, and only such antonomy as is consistent with the relations of the Woman's Board to the Board of Home Missions and to the highest Ecclesiastical Court of the Church would secure cordial adherence and support from this constituency.

There would seem to be at least three possible methods of readjusting the relations of the two Boards. These are here presented for consideration.

SOLUTION I.

THE INCORPORATION OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD.

This would, according to present advices, seem to be impossible except by the sacrifice on the part of the Woman's Board of large property interests. If this be true, this solution would be unacceptable to many. The arguments for and against this Solution have been so often repeated that they will be omitted here.

SOLUTION II.

Under this head has been suggested the closer union of field and administration of the two Boards, the bringing of them more nearly into those relations that were doubtless the original plans for the Woman's Executive Committee. A study of these suggestions seems to indicate that to bring about the necessary changes and to cause the new arrangement to work smoothly and effectively, it would be necessary not only to construct a new administrative method, but also to destroy much of the present system.

I. It would be necessary to abolish the Treasury Department

A step backward in self-management would be most unpopular with said constituency, and only such delegacy as is consistent with the relations of the Women's Board to the Board of Home Missions and to the highest Ecclesiastical Court of the Church would secure general deference and support from this constituency.

There would seem to be a local force upon the methods of reducing the operations of the two Boards. There are two ways in which this could be done:

1. It would be possible to abolish the Foreign Department

of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, and to have one receiving as well as one disbursing agency.

II. The relegation of the Woman's Board to a department, in the sense the term is used for other arms of the service would logically call for one General Treasury into which all funds should go and from which all departments would be budgeted. Otherwise present difficulties would hardly be overcome.

III. The increased detail work suggested for a Joint Conference, increased School Committee, or some other agency of men and women would remove from the present Advisory and Executive Committees of the Woman's Board most of their work and relegate them to the work of building up organization, securing funds, etc., a work that is now done by the administrative officers through Synodical and Presbyterial agencies. In short, it would be the placing of the Woman's Board of Home Missions on the same basis as are the six Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions.

In this day of increased co-operative effort, such a movement seems logical, and in so far as a clear-cut field administration is to be sought for, a close union at headquarters might secure.

There seems, however, no reason why such cannot be secured by consulting Boards working in harmony, as well as by one joint Committee.

While in the constituency there would be serious objections to Solution II, some would doubtless welcome it as a forward step. At headquarters there would be almost unanimous disapproval on the part of the Woman's Board members. 28

of the Women's Board of Home Missions, and to have one receiving
as well as one distributing agency.

II. The relation of the Women's Board as a department, in the
[illegible] for other work of the service would logical-
ly call for one General Executive into which all funds should go and
from which all appropriations [illegible] otherwise present
[illegible]

[illegible] Joint Conference,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

SOLUTION III.

I. This would plan that the essential unity of the Board of Home Missions and the Woman's Board should be maintained, the Woman's Board remaining a co-ordinated part of Assembly's Board, but would claim that the time has come when formal recognition of the Woman's Board as a distinct, producing, responsible part of the Board of Home Missions should be accorded.

II. That this recognition should define the status of the Woman's Board, its fixed responsibilities as to fields of labor, and its authorized powers as to (1) securing funds, (2) the administration of its office and field work, and (3) its relation to the Board of Home Missions.

III. That such changes should be made in the ByLaws of the Board of Home Missions as would accord this recognition and this definite position; e. G. - all By-Laws of the Assembly's Board apply to the Woman's Board as a part of the whole; there is but <u>one</u> Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, (Section II), and all others are Assistant Secretaries. This leaves, in a close analysis of the situation, the officers of the Woman's Board, where there is a Secretary, Associates and Assistants, in an untenably position. A few changes in the By-Laws could make clear the situation and define for future administrations the relationships of the two Boards not only in this matter, but inall others according to the plan that shall finally be adopted.

IV. That in the division of the fields of labor distinct lines should be laid that confusion and overlapping of effort shall be

RESOLUTION III.

1. This would plan that the essential unity of the world of [illegible] and the [illegible] should be maintained, the [illegible] Board, [illegible] of Reference [illegible] recognition of [illegible] part of the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

oided, and that these lines shall be as follows:

(a) The Board of Home Missions to carry on

(1) all work of evangelization, founding and maintaining churches d missions;

(2) such Bible training work as may be necessary to supply mis- ions with properly qualified ministers and helpers, and

(3) such community work as is done by Bible readers, district urses, or trained workers of any kind whose efforts are of necess- ty co-related to the work of the pastor, and whose work should be nder his guidance. The community worker is essentially evangel- stic: her direction, therefore, should be evangelistic and should ome directly under the local evangelistic head and thus indirectly nder the care of Presbytery: in this way there would be prevented he untenable administrative position of a head and an assistant each responsible to a different body. Such instances as Lackawanna Presbytery and Calumet, Michigan, show this.

(b) The Woman's Board of Home Missions to conduct

(1) all school work, except as noted in (a) (2) above; and

(2) all hospital and medical work whereever located, except as done by district nurses serving as pastor's assistants;

(3) only such community work as is done in connection with the schools under the Woman's Board, where the worker is a teacher, or responsible to the Superintendent of the School only, or in communi- ties where there is no pastor and the worker can be responsible to the Woman's Board without bringing about any conflict of authority.

N. B. "The development of the proper relation of the

educational to the evangelistic work should be the task of the executive officers of the Boards in charge of these respective fields of Christian activity; but the actual local administration should be the function of men whose professional training fits them for the work attempted. Let the schoolwork, then be administered by school men, the evangelistic work by pastors."

V. Field Supervision of the work of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

To establish work in the mission fields is of comparative simplicity: to properly supervise, develop, co-ordinate this work, is more difficult. Long range supervision from New York to the distant fields must be more or less nominal, and when entrusted to those whose whole training has been theological rather than pedagogical can hardly be scientific - (it need be the none less evangelistic because of such supervision).

The appointment of two Field Superintendents, with headquarters at Asheville for the Mountain field, and at Albuquerque for the South-Western Field; and the making of the head of the Guines School, Ciba, and of the Mayaguez School, Porto Rico, the superintendents of the school work being done under the Woman's Board in those Islands, would for the present meet the needs. A few stations at Sitka, Good Will, etc., could be held responsible directly to the School Department at headquarters.

VI. <u>OFFICE ADMINISTRATION.</u>

(a) <u>School Department.</u> Under a system of Field Supervision, this department should be relieved of much detail work, and the Superintendent of Schools be left free for such constructive

ong the lines of administration and policy as is not possible
der the present system.

As the Superintendent of Schools is an officer paid by the
man's Board, and carrying on its work, he should be chosen and
ected by that body, and his name should be listed on its station-
y and in all places where the officers of the Woman's Board appear.
virtue of his position he should also be an officer of the Board
Home Missions, in attendance upon their meetings.

(b) The Treasury. There should be created for the Woman's Board
new system in this department by which all funds shall be received
nd receipted for as at present, but by which all books relating to
xpenditures now kept in the Treasury Department of the Board of
ome Missions should be kept in the Treasury Department of the
oman's Board of Home Missions. The Treasurer of the Woman's Board
hould make daily deposits through the Treasurer of Assembly's Board
arefully designating accounts to which sums should be assigned.
he Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions should make payments
rom the accounts of the Woman's Board only upon duly certified
requisitions and would keep only books to show "corresponding ac-
counts for receipts."

The Treasurer of the Woman's Board would further be the Purchas-
ing Agent for said Board, except in agreed cases where economy and
efficiency could best be obtained by unified purchasing. (Needed
change in By-Laws of the Assembly's Board).

(c) A clearly defined policy as to the presentation of the
cause of Home Missions to Sunday Schools and Young People's organi-

zations should be adopted: the present uncertainty is not only difficult in administration, but unfortunate in the position presented to the church at large. It may be said that clearness would result if the plan of the Foreign Board were adopted - having the Board of Home Missions care for Sunday Schools, and the Woman's Board for Young People's Societies. In making this suggestion possible modifications owing to the existence of the Young People's Department at Philadelphia, and further legislation along that line by General Assembly and the Executive Commission must be kept in mind.

(d) The Literature Department serves its purpose as a Joint Department and there may be no need of making changes there.

VII. BUSINESS PROCEDURE.

(a) All business to be presented to the Woman's Board should first be considered in conference by the officers of the Woman's Board.

(b) There should be a bi-weekly Joint Conference of the Secretary and Treasurer of Assembly's Board and of the Superintendent of Schools, and the Secretary and Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, to which Conference should be submitted, after discussion in the office Conference of the Woman's Board, all questions in which there may be any joint interest, To this Conference shall also be submitted all important matters needing adjudication on the mission fields, where a difference of opinion may have arisen between the workers of the Woman's Board and such workers as are being aided by Assembly's Board. Other officers to meet with this Joint Conference as matters relating to the work assigned to them are considered.

(c) The Recommendations of either of above Conferences, (a) and (b), to be submitted to the Woman's Board for action by that body, or by such Executive Committee as shall be designated by that body.

(d) The School Committee should consist of not less than five members of Assembly's Board and of three members of the Woman's Board, said members being appointed by their respective Boards at the first regular Board meeting after the Annual Meeting of said Board.

The exofficio members of this Committee shall be the five regular members of the Joint Conference, such other officers of either Board as may be desired to be called to attendance by the Chairman of the Committee.

(e) To this School Committee shall come for discussion, after action by the Office Conference of the Woman's Board, all matters relating to new work, to changed policies, to requests for aid in excess of the budget, and such matters relating to administration as may seem to need its consideration. All important actions of this Committee to be submitted first, to the Woman's Board, and then, if approved by this body, second, to the Board of Home Missions for ratification.

The function of the present Building Committee could be performed acceptably by the School Committee under the proposed readjustment.

It shall be the further duty of this Committee to aid in working out a plan for more definite and satisfactory plan for co-relating the two branches of the work in various Presbyteries.

To this Committee should be submitted in February the Annual Budget of the Woman's Board, after the same has passed the Joint Conference: said Budget should then go to the Woman's Board for ratification and after that to the Assembly's Board.

VIII. THE WOMAN'S BOARD.

This body should be limited in number, hold frequent meetings and be made most responsible.

Such changes in its Standing Rules should be made as would bring them into accord with the new arrangements.

It is suggested, however, that the personnel and the duties of the present Committee on Appointments remain unchanged.

MRS DOTY of North Dakota: I would like to ask Mrs. Scott what she thought last year would be gained by being incorporated

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I did not know last year that we could not borrow money from the Men's Board. I thought we would be known as the Woman's Board; we would have our own bank account, handle our own money, receive our own legacies; have anything sent to us entirely independent of the Men's Board. And then the other Boards---the Foreign Boards---are incorporated I have since found that the Foreign Boards, while incorporated, do not have any management of their money, do not administer it, do not decide what work to undertake. The Board decides what they are to undertake and the money they receive they simply hand over and do not administer. We administer, but the Men's Board holds the money until we say what it is to be administered. for. We thought, before, that we could administer and hold the money and be more independent. But we would be less independent; we would simply gather in the money and hand it over; we would gather in the money and hand it over and they would decide the work it would go for. This Board does administer; we are really more free, very much more, than Foreign Boards. I do not see that we would gain anything by having the name of being incorporated. We would be held responsible for everything, would have to pay for head-

quarters and pay for administration which would increase the expense. Simply from the light thrown on the subject, I have completely turned. I think it's a fool that don't turn when they get more light. I don't want to be a fool and having had a good deal of light I have turned the other way. Some of you may have the same information and may go the other way but it would only be foolish for me.

MRS WAID: You know there are always limits. While we do to a large extent have control and administer funds, yet there are circumstances where the parent Board has power of restraining. As Mrs Scott has stated, the incorporated boards of other denominations, as well as our own Foreign Boards, are limited in their administrative powers. The Boards are not expected to handle any administrative detail. Of course they make certain assignments but they do not handle the details of these assignments. They do not have any more power than we do.

MRS EMERSON of Pennsylvania: There are three distinct plans before us---partial incorporation, full incorporation and the "working plan" Could the working plan be so adjusted as to be included in the incorporation ?

MRS WAID: If we incorporate to receive legacies we take on ourselves certain legal responsibilities; there will be certain changes in

treasury administration.

MRS RAYMOND of Colorado: Last year we mentioned the point of the necessity of receiving legacies. As I understand, the only thing we would gain by the proposed plan is that the Board of Home Missions would print the form of receiving legacies for the Woman's Board after their own.

MRS. WAID: That is the only thing we asked concerning legacies from them. We did ask if they would consider turning over to us legacies--bequests---from women unless designated otherwise. We received no encouragement. I mention that as a point worth while for this gathering to consider. The fact that such a request is made might have its weight though I cannot promise it would.

MRS RAYMOND of Colorado: Madam Chairman, may I ask Mrs. Waid how many legacies women have left the Woman's Board of Home Missions ?

MRS. WAID: I could not answer that. I have not investigated the matter: The subject was mentioned last night and Mr. Parsons stated that(in his long legal experience) women do not leave legacies to women's organizations unless they have men on the board of management. Women never leave women as executives unless combined with some other executive or Trust Company . Of Course no one can say it is a rule. Being a woman's organization women might leave us

money instead of leaving it to the Men's Board of Home Missions. It is a question, that has never been properly answered unfortunately, whether the men's Board could turn over to us any legacies not designated. Here is Dr. Dixon Dr. Dixon, the question has come to me---no, don't answer there---come up here. Do you suppose there is any method by which legacies from women given undesignated to the Home Mission might be considered in conference before being placed anywhere else, with a view to turning over to the Woman's Board ?

DR. DIXON: I see no difficulty, before any action has been taken in regard to the distribution of the money, in the way of conference. Of course a large bulk of money given by the woman is given designated for things in which they are interested--works carried on under the Men's Board. Given designated, of course we could not give to the Woman's Board. In the case of bequests to the Home Mission, some of which in the past women did not understand should have been designated to woman's work, such bequests could be made the subject of joint conference.

MRS. WAID: Isn't he a beautiful man to give us such an answer as that ? Now, that is his answer--the attitude of the Men's Board. If you have any questions, as you all must have, perhaps Dr. Dixon will be willing to answer.

DR. DIXON: I hope they will be as nice as that you asked.

MRS. WAID: Will you not come forward ?

DR. DIXON: I apologize for not coming earlier. I have been looking for the Fourth Presbyterian Church---and have had to look.

MRS. GOODAL of North Dakota: Would it be possible to state how many bequests, within a certain period of time, have come to the Home Mission undesignated that might come up ? Has there been any ?

MISS FISH: There was quite a large legacy undesignated this last year--$100,000.

DR. DIXON: The most I can recall is that during the past year there has been at least one legacy---there may have been more in the preceding years; I think I can recall one or two instances where friends of women making the bequests stated that the women making the bequests intended it for the Woman's Board. Now such matters might easily be made a matter for conference. I take it---not being a lawyer, but only a preacher---that a court would not be bound by what other people said as to what dead people intended to do, the will being the written document which has to govern the court; but I have not a particle of doubt---speaking without authority---that if such satisfactory evidence was presented to the Home Board that money left by women, tho specifically mentioned in the will as being for the Board of Home Missions, yet was intended

for the Woman's Board, you would get it. I think that is simply a question of evidence.

MRS. WAID: That covers a good deal. It is a good broad statement. I am very glad that Dr. Dixon came in. There is one point I would like you to clear up---a point brought up unofficially by the Committee, brought up by the long absence of Mr. Olin. Of course Mr. Olin is the authority on these financial questions. The officers of the Board thought that in some cases it appeared to be very clear that the women meant the legacies for the Woman's Board. There should be some method of making these a matter of conference;if the Woman's Board is "a component part of the complex whole known as the Board of Home Missions", we feel it wouldbe a little wiser to have some court of adjudication. We thought it would be more satisfactory to those of you on the field.

MRS. RAYMOND:of Colorado: Give us a definition of the form of bequest. I am not clear as to the meaning of the working plan.

DR. DIXON: That is a very nice question. It is simply putting in shape that wherever the Assembly's Board prints its form of bequest, with it shall be printed also the exact wording needed to leave money to the Woman's Board. Mr. Johnson assured me that in their literature that shall

be secured. I do not know--because I am not up on that point---as to whether the women would have it put in the Women's Monthly.

MISS FRASER: Considering that only $18,ooo last year, against a total of $640,oo passing thru our treasury, was in the form of bequests, I do not think we would be very much bothered by bequests. $18,ooo is a very small portion. The year before we received $50,~~ooo~~ or something like that.

MRS. WAID: Do you wish to ask of Dr. Dixon any questions concerning partial incorporation--how that will change the relations ? Pardon me for suggesting this. When you have dwelt on these questions for months, they come into one's mind when you think longer about them.

MRS. SCOTT of Kentucky: I would like to ask Dr. Dixon what the idea of the Board of Home Mission is--if the Board thinks it well to have partial incorporation or leave things as they now stand .

MRS. WAID: That is a question to ask.

DR. DIXON: I am quite sure that the desire of the Board is, that so far as incorporation is concerned, there should be but one incorporated body and the board of Home Missions should be it.

MRS. SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, that is just what I wanted to bring out. I know that the wisdom of the Board of Home Missions felt best to leave the one incorporation

as it now is--that is the reason I spoke as I did awhile ago. That is what I wanted to get from Dr. Dixon author - itatively.

MRS. WAID: I think the Doctor had better qualify his phrases, he was so good in coming----

DR. DIXON: My only apology is that, while I might be tempted in the presence of the men to use slang phrases, I never dreamed this company would so interpret the word "it". Now the reasons of my speaking so on the question whey the Board of Home Missions think one incorporation would be better are these:

1st. The legal incorporation would separate you from the Board of Home Missions in a very practical way. For example, in a financial way: the Board of Home Missions, we are informed by Mr Parsons---Mr. John E Parsons and his firm of lawyers--would prevent the Board of Home Missions from going to the banks and borrowing a dollar for you. One incorporation may not borrow or give money to another corporation. We think the Woman's Board is not yet in possession of sufficient funds --permanent funds---if they incorporate, to enable it to go to a bank in New York City and say: "Here is security; we want to borrow $50,000."

2d. Another reason why we think there should be a single

incorporation is that the work is one. It has always been so regarded. I think the Church generally---it would be difficult, at least, if not impossible, to show the Church generally---the men and women of the Church---that the work carried on by the women is a different kind of Home Missions from the work carried on by the men. And the unity of the cause is better served by the continuance of the present relation.

3d. Then, again, if you were incorporated, it would prevent any adjustment of committee relations between the two Boards. As I understand, this provides for the constitution of the School Committee in such way that the Woman's Board shall have personal representation on that Committee. I do not see any practical difficulty in the way of constituting that Committee almost if not entirely of the members of the Woman's Board. Certainly, if I may say it, with truth and without offense, the male members of the School Committee have been of very little practical help to the Woman's Board in the administration of the money given for the support of the schools.

4th. As to the matter of partial incorporation, I frankly confess I am against it absolutely. When the conference was held by the officers of the Board with Mr. John E.

Parsons, the counsel for the Home Board, and Mr. Sitgar, counsel for the Foreign Board, the question was put to these gentlemen. They were of one mind: there could be no partial incorporation. I said to them: "Gentlemen, whatever may be the law in the matter, thefact is there is partial incorporation, for seven of the Women's Foreign Missionary Societies are partially incorporated." Mr. Sitgar said: "I know nothing about that. There is no law for anything of that sort, for an incorporated body is legally bound, not only to receive but to expend its own money." Now, there is the fact as against the law as noted by these gentlemen. I suggested to Dr. Thompson that perhaps we had better ignore the lawyers and favor partial incorporation of the Woman's Board and risk the result, but his wiser mind did not approve of any such rash procedure. I should not wonder, if the Woman's Board and Foreign Missionary Societies find that they should have the power of administration as well as of money-getting, that, in these days of suffragettism, they will get it.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, a question: He speaks of permanent funds. The school property of the Woman's Board amounts to a million dollars. Couldn't we borrow on that.

MRS. WAID: We cannot borrow on that even if the Board of Home Missions presents it to us. All of our property is in their hands. We have perhaps $7,000 or $10,000. Lend-

ing companies will not lend on trust funds or scattered properties---scattered mountain schools and such property as we have. No lending company will consider lending any sum. The Board of Home Missions borrowed on the equipment in the building of the Presbytery in New York. How---

DR. DIXON: Mr. John C. Green a good many years ago left the Board of Home Missions $100,000 expressing in the deed of gift his wish that the Board should have the power to put up securities to the extent of $100,00 invested, as collateral for the purpose of borrowing. Now, if you can persuade anybody, man or woman, either by will or by gift, to give you money for permanent use, the investment of that in securities to be used by you to borrow, you will be just as free as the Board of Home Missions to borrow The security of the building to which Mrs. Waid has referred was on the advice, largely, of Mr. Kennedy. Before building this, when the Board of Home Missions had to borrow much money they were compelled to go to Mr. Kennedy, Mr. John Crosby Brown and to other wealthy men in New York City and get them to indorse notes and these men got tired of it--I don't know for what reason---and Mr. Kennedy devised the plan of the Presbyterial Building which, while it could not be used as a collateral in the borrowing of money, was, however, in the sight of the bank lending the money, ample security to them with the note signed by the Treasurer of the Board and they were ready to lend a very considerable amount of money upon that note knowing that the

Presbyterial Building was actual security while, as Mrs. Waid just said, it is not bankable security.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: I am interested in the discussion; I have been prejudiced, rather, because I have not had any details or information in regard to this question of incorporation--prejudiced against it. I have not yet discovered in any of the discussion just why our Woman's Board desires incorporation. We will hear it, I suppose, and understand more fully later. I can't help but wish we might have this thing in printed form in our hands today so we might have followed it more closely. I don't know just how I will vote, but I want to emphasize one point which Dr. Dixon brought out strongly---the effect on the Church at large. Those of us who are working down the line fully understand that, however important the Board is, and however important our synodical work is, however important the Presbyterial work is, after all the foundation of everything is our local Missionary Society work and in presenting the work to the Church at large it has been a very strong point, always, to say that we are working under the Men's Board of Home Missions. The question is always the first one up; in many of our churches one of the greatest problems is the pastor. They resent, in a way--if I may put it inthat form--they rather resent what seems to them a taking of things by the women into their own hands. To be able to

say to them in the first place---I believe we say we suggested it and some of the Assembly men say they suggested it--anyway it was suggested----that"the women take charge of the educational work of our Home Mission and that it is by the authority of the Assembly that we are working, and it is under the Men's Board we are working:"that is the only statement, I think, in many cases, that even gains a place for a woman Home Mission speaker on the platform or in the pulpit of our pastors at large, and so it seems to me that this is a very strong point to be considered. I don't want our State to stand in any wise in the way of our Woman's Board doing what they think best, but I do want to present that point and I want it to be considered by you all. I was sent by the Woman's Home Mission Board, a year or so ago, to the Synodical Society of Arkansas. Our Home Mission work was presented the last evening of the meeting and I think not a dozen ministers stayed to hear it; and in some of our States I know it is a great problem to get the sympathy of the ministers. I fear greatly that if we are going to have to say that the women are working independently, that we are a corporate body, it is going to place us in a very hard position down the line.

MRS. WAID: I would like to state what a lawyer said to me. He is not a church member. He asked if we had any permanent funds. Of course I explained the situation fully. "Beggars without individuality! Well, you must have some assets: how do you get

your money?" I told him of the organizations we had all over the United States. "Splendid !" He was very deeply interested, the very man to recognize its value. He said tersely:"Then yourasset as a Woman's Board is the good will of the churches". I thought over it afterwards and think we must recognize it is our asset. In past history, of course, we have come to the good will of the churches thru association and conference. "From a legal point of view, have you any way of assuring the General Assembly this will be an asset as incorporate body "? "I doubt if you could explain to the General Assembly. They have the figures; they have the organization; they have all you have--everthing except that intangible something which is the foundation of your work---the goodwill of ministers and Church which allows access to gain these foundations. It would be a wise thing to state to the General Assembly that responsibility."

CHAIRMAN: We seem to be wandering from partial to whole incorporation.

MRS. WAID: May I repeat that the first aim of incorporation is to secure from the Assembly's Board the right to the name and to be defined as an incorporated body ? Legally, as the Assembly Board has told us, and as lawyers have told us, their charter gives the right for Home Mission work. One lawyer said under the Articles of Incorporation the

Board of Home Missions might direct any Freedmen's Board and said that undoubtedly they have the power to so direct. They have given to the women the work of education, they have given them that right, their legal status. They have a perfect right to take away all these right. We would then have to look for an object. We would have to secure from the General Assembly the recognition of our name and the right of our Board of access to churches and to the governing body.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, I want to speak, not as a member of that Committee---you have accepted that report--I want to speak as anybody else and,simply as a member of this body, I want to move that we give up the idea of incorporation in any form.

MISS WAID: I would like to have you ask from Dr. Dixon all the questions you wish to ask and prevent Dr. Dixon from hearing our family jars. Ithink there are many who would like to ask questions first. We don't want to keep him too long.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I want to ask one question. Why is the Home Board seems to desire to lexture the Woman's Board when they could lecture themselves ? If they become incorporated, it seems to me we could get gifts. We are not borrowing money. I don't see why the Woman's Board could not get gifts and legacies same as the Home Board. If we

never incorporate we'll never receive. We will not grow in strength but will lean on the strong arm of the Home Board. If we incorporate I do not see that we would be losers by it. We have heard the discussion pro and con. For the time it might be a struggle but in the end we would gain. Nothing risk, women, nothing gain.

DR. DIXON: In reply to that I would say that undoubtedly the incorporation of the Woman's Board would bring you gifts and legacies; I have little doubt but that it would bring you more gifts and legacies than to remain unincorporated. And those gifts and legacies---especially if they were determined in their phraseology---might enable you to be independent in the matter of borrowing. But, as Mrs. Waid has pointed out, you goto a church as the Board of Home Missions itself and you divide the Church. Now, I think it would take a good deal of a prophet---would take a good deal of prophetic gift--to determine in advance who is going to win out in the competition between the Home Board and the Woman's Board of Home Missions. But a bigger question must come to the minds of most of us: "Would it be for His glory to have the men and women of the Church---of the Church as a whole and the local churches---competing with each other for the same thing ?"

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: There would be no competition, but a strengthening of forces on each side. I don't think the spirit of competition would enter into the heart of any Christian in these Societies. It would be a strengthening of forces.

DR. DIXON: I very much fear, however, there will be thesame state of things, in the progress of the years, that I hope now is at end between the different Boards themselves and--if I may be perfectly frank---between the Home Board and the Foreign Board. In competing with each other by various means and methods to get the money from the churches each magnified their own cause, each devised ways by which it could get the larger amount of money, until the Church said the thing had to quit entirely. It has stopped. The General Assembly has said to all the Boards: "You may not--you must not---any one of you---present or cause any petition at the expense of other Boards". The Budget now takes care of all the Boards. Indeed , the Woman's Board, if incorporated, would come in the Budget. I know of two cases--in the matter of foreign missions---if the Woman's Missionary Society has property and money gathering interest it is put into the treasury of the Foreign Board and dispensed by it. Then I venture to call to your mind another possibility, which indeed I think will be probable. Mrs. Waid has reminded you that in the matter of incorporation you

would have to go to the General Assembly to get permission. The General Assembly would charge its Board of Directors. I do not know, but it is probable, that when the General Assembly had to do so--charge for the Woman's Board in securing incorporation---it would put you under the Presbyteries. Under the General Assembly's constitution it could make you a Board, appointing your directors, and yet have a good deal to say about the administration of your affairs. I think your preference is that the Presbyteries should sympathize with you but not control.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I don't think we are dependent altogether on legacies.and bequests. We would love to have as many as possiblebut would rather depend on the gift of the individual women in our churches to carry on the work, to have the good will of all the women's organizations as well as the pastors at large. We could do better work, I think, with less legacies and bequests and more individual gifts from the women of the Church at large. I attended one meeting in Michigan I would hardly have dared to ask to go into if matters had been as you contemplate. One of our most valuable answers in such cases being that it is the same Board as the Home Missions. All meet annually with all the different Boards coming together.

MRS WAID: I want to ask Dr. Dixon a question that has come to me very unexpectedly. The lawyers all say the Board of

Home Missions could not legally give us our property. All five have said so. The Board of Home Missions has presented the College Board with certain properties and to synods certain other properies. How do you explain that ?

DR. DIXON: How they do it I have no knowledge. I do not know that the Board of Home Missions has presented a college to the Board of Indiana. There is one instance where the Woman's Board has presented a college---the Henry Kendall College---to the Synod of Oklahoma. The Board of Home Missions, being the legal holder of the property, carried out the wishes of the Woman's Board. I had part in that matter and am more sorry today than I could put into words that the thing was done.

MRS. WAID: How did you do it ?

DR. DIXON: I don't know.

MRS. WAID: Has it legally gone from under the control of the Board of Home Missions ?

DR. DIXON: If it was done illegally I take it it can be brought back to the Board of Home Missions.

MRS. WAID: I heard yesterday-----

DR. DIXON: But you are doing now--the Board of Home Missions is doing now---practically the same thing with regard to certain unused properties of yours in Utah. The Board of Church Erection had a mortgage on same. The property, if sold, will scarcely , if at all, recoup the Board of Church Erection and you, with your woman's shrewdness, have met

the situation by saying that you want some of these properties, for the purpose of putting money into the Board of Church Erection, turned over to the Presbytery of Utah for such money as they may make. I take it you perhaps had legally do it.

MISS FRASER: But how legally ? I think itis six to one and a half dozen to the other.

DR. DIXON: I told you while ago I was only a preacher and not a lawyer.

MISS FRASER: Take the case of the $40,000 building at Salt Lake City---Westminster College.

DR. DIXON: That is another. You have turned that over; we have not done it. The Board did it; we do what it tells us to do and take all the responsibility. That is another thing. You turned over Westminster College at Salt Lake and virtually conveyed property which your ownership brought to greater financial worth than it was.

MRS. WAID: There must be some circumstances controlling all these cases that neither of us know. These questions have gone to the legal advisers who handle these matters. There may be other conditions that would affect the property. What, I cannot say. But there is some reason why five separate and distinct lawyers make such statements without there being a background of legality about it. I would like to know if any information can be found out about it.

DR. DIXON: I take it, it would have to be a New York lawyer because the charter of the Board of Home Missions is a New

York instrument and its actions would be declared legal or illegal by the terms of that charger.

MRS. WAID: The decision of Mr. Parsons is very clearly stated--he is very clear on that point, about the giving over of property in trust funds. Anything given by anyone in trust for the Woman's Board could not be given away without danger of losing the whole thing if the heirs sued for the property. The Home Board would take the change of losing the properth themselves. Every heir would have a right to bring suit.

MRS. GOODAL: It might be in these other instances it was given to these incorporated bodies. They would have to be incorporated to receive it.

MRS. WAID: We are at a loss to see where, under any possible legislation or general principal of law , the Home Board would have the right to take any part of funds and turn over to an independent outside corporation. A Board cannot advert funds of which it is trustee to another trustee.

DR. DIXON: That is a partial answer. It is not a gift by one corporation to another, but it is a use--a change of the use--of the money for the same general cause of Home Missions. For instance, Henry Kendall College: one of the conditions of the deed of gift of Henry Kendall College was that it should always be open for instruction of Indians, that being the original purpose for which the College was started. While even in this brief period it has prac-

tically passed beyond that, I take it that it is the fault of the Indians alone for they won't go to Kendall College; they are not at home in the surroundings. It was given to the trustees of the Synod of Oklahoma for the purpose of carrying out the original design in starting Henry Kendall College. That might be the way; it might be covered by the phraseology "as agent for the Home Board".

MRS. WAID: If we definitely incorporate as agent for the Board of Home Missions-we would have the right to funds for current expenses or some small funds if we put in the incorporation, as some Boards do, "act as agents for Board of Home Missions"?

DR. DIXON: The phrase might cover it. I assume , Madam President, that my duty is done, and I may be excused ?

MRS. WAID: Are there any further questions ?

There being nothing further, Dr. Dixon left the Assembly.

CHAIRMAN: It is very necessary for us to adjourn at 12:30. The question before you is whether it would be best to postpone discussion and allow you opportunity to think about it until the afternoon session.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I moved that we decide to give up all idea of incorporation. We have talked over the matter thoroughly. We have the information from the New York lawyers. It seems to me we are as fully informed as

if we thought six hours. I move that we give up definitely either full or partial incorporation.

MRS. GOODAL of North Dakota: I second the motion.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I move that the matter be postponed until this afternoon.

CHAIRMAN: There is a motion, duly seconded, before the house.

MRS. EMERSON of Pennsylvania: In reference to the first motion: the first idea was to discuss the whole report. Thus far we have not touched at all upon the working plan. We have simply taken up the matter of incorporation in part. I agree with the last speaker; the whole thing is too important to rush it into motion.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: That would only affect the first, not the second; it would leave us free to discuss the second.

CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MISS SCOTT OF Kentucky: It would only decide the first part.

MRS HUME of Oklahoma: I think that if the motion carried it would do away with any plan, either partial or anythins else. It would hardly be fair. I move to adjourn until two o'clock.

MRS. EMERSON of Pennsylvania: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: A motion to adjourn is always in order. The meeting is ordered adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

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Meeting called to order 2:15 P.M

Present:

Same as at morning session with addition of

Mrs. James Yereance.
Mrs. A. M. Buchanan West Virginia.

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CHAIRMAN: We will begin with the question of incorporation which was postponed until afternoon. There was a motion made and seconded. Will the stenographer please read it ?

ORIGINAL motion of Mrs. Scott of Kentucky, seconded by Mrs. Goodall of North Dakota, was as follows:

" I Move that we give up the idea of incorporation in
" any form.

(Later Mrs. Scott used following form:

" I move that we decide to give up all idea of incor-
" poration. I move that we give up definitely either
" full or partial incorporation.)

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: I move that we postpone consideration of this question until next year

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: It seems a pity to keep the thing running three or four years. Last year we postponed it till this year. It has been given a very full discussion It seems as it you never can get the same people together two years and you keep the thing going .

CHAIRMAN: I would like to know if there was any second to that motion . I would like to have the opinion of someone whether the motion made this morning has precedence over anything made now. We adjourned for this afternoon and the motion had been made before we adjourned. Was that motion laid on the table ?

MRS WAID: No; it was just left. A motion was made to adjourn, and this one was made also, so that this motion was left standing.

CHAIRMAN: Well, if another motion-----

MRS. HARBISON OF Pennsylvania: I move that the motion made this morning be given the first order of business.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion made this morning and duly seconded, that the idea of incorporation in any form be given up. We are ready for a discussion of that motion.

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: Madam Chairman. We have had the question presented this morning---if we leave it another year, or three years or four years, it would not be better presented than this morning and the conditions would be the same. The matter should be taken up and decided right now. We are all gathered together right now; everyone here can take turns expressing their opinion. I repeat that we should settle the question as soon as possible. Nowis the time .

RS. WAID: Is this to be considered singly, article by article ?

ISS FRASER: Not unless specified and called for.

RS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: The question came to my mind whether it would be best to take it up here or leave it to the office. That is just a question.

ISS SCOTT of Kentucky: This is the meeting where such things have to be settled unless we delegate a portion of it. I suggest, Madam Chairman, that we take the two clauses that so affect the office work--that if we as a Committee recommend it these two clauses could be referred. A section of the Board meets there; but this is the full Board here; This is where all the Board has a right to come. The rest of us are not expected at the meeting if this section meets there. This is the Board. The matter was left over from last year to this year and cannot be settled there. It was left until this time for that account. Am I not right in this ?

Mrs Mitchell

MISS FRASER: It seems such a pity to leave it in such an unsettled state. To have discussed the matter back and forth and take them down to the individual churches and the synods and presbyteries and discuss this thing when they have not our full information. Five lawyers have gone over this. Here is the Board of Home Missions---the Men's Board; when I say the Board of Home Missions I mean the Men's Board---they are opposed tothis thing. I talked today to Dr. Thompson and they are opposed to it.

I asked Dr. Dixon and he told me the Board was not in favor of incorporation and he thought we had better leave it for the Board of Home Mission to be incorporated and continue as we have been, under their authority. He urged that each member be given one vote one way or the other and let it be downed or up, one way or the other, and settle it--not to let it drag. Remember, this is only the incorporation we are talking about, not the plan of work. We have had the plan of work read; we will discuss that later. This is only the one point of incorporation--not the plan of work. The plan of work comes up in this meeting to be discussed. It seems to me that, as loyal Presbyterians, we ought to give way to the wisdom of the Board on the subject.

MRS. WAID: I think Mrs. Campbell made a suggest that this be referred to the office. You all know this question could not be left to the office of the Board because the administrative officers of the Board have no vote in our gatherings. That would be a moving on of responsibility. It must be a question of whether the whole Board, which is vitally affected by the matter, will throw its responsibility on the one section which meets in New York, and I must say that I feel rather strongly on this question, having waged your battles for you in New York. I would like to say that this report was demanded by the Board in New York, and, acting on the advice of the Board of Home

Missions and the Home Missions Committee, I said that this report in its entirety belonged to this meeting. The Committee was appointed by one annual meeting and the report must be given to the annual meeting. It was your business, not the business of any section of the Board, to pass the questions of the Board. It would be a shirking on the part of the synodical officers to pass this matter on to the Board in New York. We are not the whole thing; we are not "it" as Dr. Dixon said this morning.

May I explain to all of you, as I have already explained to some of you, about Dr. Dixon's presence this morning ? I asked him to meet me here this morning to answer questions which came up that I might bring the answers to you. The gentleman who told him did not give him the proper information. The first I knew was when I saw him in the back of the room. Realizing that he would think some dreadful discussion was on hand if he was not asked to come in, I had to act without consulting the Chairman. I asked him to answer any questions. You will remember I tried to guard against his hearing the discussion of the Society. I don't wish you, to think I acted against the Chairman. I didn't expect him to be in the public gathering here.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: I don't want to be misunderstood. I don't shirk for one minute the responsibility of my vote.

I think we are assuming too much responsibility and I find that every plausible request I have ever made with regard to Indiana has been more than graciously given.

MRS. STORER of Pittsburg: It seems to me that-might there not be a possibility that the General Assembly would not incorporate the Woman's Board ?

MRS. COLMERY of Ohio: Afterhhearing the matter discussed pro and con today I admit that one of the principal arguments for me against incorporation is that after referring the matter to the General Assembly they will sit down on us, I feel positive. I never did like to be sat down upon. We are going to meet with an adverse decision right there. We had better decide on withdrawing the matter rather than have it forced upon us. I have had a little experience with men in the last several years.

MRS WAID: Of course you realize that undoubtedly the approach to the General Assembly must be made through the Executive Session. We might be turned down by the Executive Session and never get beyond the Assembly's Executive Session. We might , of course, go with flying colors thru the whole thing.

CHAIRMAN: If you will pardon me, it seems to me there will be no advantage gained by postponing this matter for another year. We have certainly had a long time to make investigations and we could not have a more thorough investigation than that made this last year, taking up the legal aspect

and the work of the Board of Home Missions. We have heard the discussion of the report today and it has been my feeling we had better dispose of this question today, that there will probably be no better time a year from now.

MISS FRASER: Questions were asked the Secretary this morning regarding property disposals by the Board of Home Missions--

MRS. WAID: I would like you to request Miss Fraser to speak on this question. She is a member of the Committee, also an administrative officer of the Board. I feel that, since we are not a united committee it would be a very good thing that all sides of the committee investigation be presented. As Chairman of the Committee, I would be more than glad if you would ask Miss Fraser to speak from her viewpoint.

CHAIRMAN: Is there a motion that Miss Fraser present her views?

Such Motion being made and seconded the question was put to the Board and Miss Fraser requested to speak:

MISS FRASER: Two or three questions were asked this morning relative to the way in which this question of incorporation should come before this body. I think , for the benefit of two or three who have not been present at the previous meeting of the Assembly, the information might be given to these members. The question, as presented at the Annual meeting two years ago in Atlantic City, came up in response to a series of suggestions which were sent to the

Synodical Presidents , signed by the President and Secretary of the Woman's Board, asking that Synodical Presidents submit questions which they would like to have discussed at the Executive Session. Among these questions submitted was the question, "Why is not the Woman's Board incorporated?". That came from one of the large synods of the Middle West , a synod east of the Mississippi river. It was a question which aroused considerable discussion because I think up to that time the large majority of our constituents believed that the Woman's Board was incorporated. They knew that many of our Presbyterial Societies, and many of our Synodical Societies, are incorporated, that those bodies have the privilege of receiving legacies direct and administering certain portions of their funds direct and it had been largely taken forgranted, I judge, by the greater majority of our constituents that our Woman's Board, being a national organization, was an incorporated body. Considerable surprise was expressed at that meeting; as was noted in the minutes this morning, a Committee was appointed which reported at the last meeting. The Committee was discharged, and a new committee appointed; that committee has labored most strenuously during the year. You have had a most admirable report brought you by the Chairman of that committee; she did not begin to cover the vast amount of work which, as Chairman of that committee, she was obliged to do. She did not have the opportunity,

perhaps, of bringing to you as definitely, as clearly, as she would have liked to do, how very severe our handicap has been this past year because of the serious illness of our President, her absence from the office, and the very serious, very prolonged absence of Mr. Olin, the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions, two people most vitally connected with the question of incorporation. This is the history of the case; some of it has been covered inthe report of the Chairman of the Committee of Incorporation. My great desire for the incorporation of the Woman's Board is to help you to secure funds by legacies, by the direct gifts from women. I do not think we have ever lost a dollar---not a single dollar---from any will that has been drawn according to the wording on the third page of the Home Mission Monthly and always published in the Treasurer's report, but the criticism that has been made is that women are not willing to leave money to a subsidiary organization; they say that if they cannot leave direct to an incorporated body they will not leave the funds at all. There was quite an important statement made at the regular meeting of the Woman's Board last Tuesday. One very prominent woman said she would not care to leave money for the Woman's Board as it is not an incorporated body. It seemed to appeal to her in that way---that same general way---in which this is a general appeal to women throughout the whole

country. This body I have desired to see incorporated to secure funds and to have that degree of responsibility which would come with it. Our finances this year are in bad condition. We have a heavy debt, representing an accumulated debt which has been accumulating for three or four years. There is a total now of some $56,000; that makes the question of incorporation now a very serious question and in the judgment of your secretary most unwise at this time . How long that condition will continue depends. What response would be from women who are interested in our work, who would be glad to do as Dr. Dixon intimated and provide a large sinking fund if it was understood that it might be wise to incorporate, is a question which your Secretary will not pretend to answer to anyone. There is a very strong change on the side of securing the larger funds. The work of the Woman's Board is necessarily a growing work; it is an increasing work; and one of the most prominent men in the Presbyterian Church said that, in his judgment, the work of the Woman's Board as carried on now, with the natural outcome of a more liberal and more generous support of our secondary schools, is of a more permanent basis than the work of any other Boards. Another man has said that, in his judgment, there is a distinct call for our work covering some fifty years at least---that is, the work as it is now. All or these questions leads us to the conviction of planning our work in the way which

will allow for its most decided development and for its largest growth. As far as incorporation being impossible, Dr. Dixon very clearly intimated it was not impossible and it was very clear way in which he stated that. The Board does not want us to incorporate and they have very good reasons for not desiring us to incorporate. This question has never been put to vote in our Committee; we have sought all the information possible to bring you and have tried to the very best of our ability to gather information and present it you. There is a question as to whether it would be wiser to word that motion as it has been worded, which would practically pospone the question indefinitely, or whether it would not be wiser to word that motion in a way that this subject could be discussed in five or six years from now. It is a very serious question; the whole subject is one of vital importance to our work and to the permanency of the organization or our Woman's Board.

CHAIRMAN: Are there any further remarks ? Any question you would like to ask ?

MRS. DIEFENDERFERER of Pennsylvania: What presbyteries are incorporated ?

MISS FRASER: You want the list of Presbyteries--of the Societies incorporated ?

MRS. DIEFENDERFERER of Pennsylvania: Yes.

MISS FRASER: I can't tell you all. I know a number of our

Presbyterial Societies are incorporated: The Synod of Wisconsin, the Synod of California, of Oregon, of Idaho; the Washington Group under the North Pacific Board --- they administer the home missionary work and are incorporated under the laws of that organization.

MRS. DIEFENDERFERER of Pennsylvania: I know they are.

MISS. FRASER. All Foreign Boards are incorporated organizations. There are a number of local Societies incorporated and several others are now looking to incorporation.

MRS. DIEFENDERFERER of Pennsylvania: I wasn't going to say anything about it--there's no use to mix in. We were about to build a very substantial and complete building for work among the foreign-speaking people, and we have asked the men of the Presbytery to build that building and then allow us to furnish the teachers to carry on the work. They said they would do it but did nothing and it just lapsed and we could even find the paper of agreement. That seemed to have been lost sight of. We saw there was no use dallying along. This Society had been hoping to dedicate that building next Fall . It seemed quite necessary to do something pretty soon. We started a rally and money came in very nicely and then papers of incorporation were taken out. It is just grand. There are two styles of incorporation---two forms. One form permits work to be done without any declaring of dividends or any issuing of stocks, or anything of that kind---commercial I mean. In the form of

incorporation where money transactions are to come up in the form of a commercial enterprise, such as exchange of great sums of money, it would have to be granted by the Governor of the State, but in our State the other form is granted by the local judge so that permits us to do the work within the bounds of our Presbytery as settlement work. The only reason I took this step as Presbyterial President of our Presbytery was because of the fact that after the women had come forward and erected that building, which will cost about $7,000---it did seem just a little too bad to have the women give that building and then have the men of the Presbytery come in and claim that building. We have filled the building with women; then we have reserved a room for the office of the Presbyterian Evangelist and we have written a letter to the Presbytery, and it has gone on the minutes of the Presbytery, inviting them to send a man in who will take charge of the evangelical side so the work can go on hand in hand. I just wanted to explain. Whatever the Board will do will be all right.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I don't see how the Presbytery was able to incorporate without asking ---

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: It seems to me that they have gathered an immense property and it does seem as if they should have the right to administer it so far as the argument for incorporation is concerned. A year ago I was in favor of incorporation but can see very grave reasons at the present

time enter into incorporation. There are many reasons not necessary to repeat. At the same time, it occurred to me, when we talked this morning, that we should not put aside the possibility of it. I would be very much opposed not to have it possible when the time should come it would be wise to do this. I don't know that it ever will come. I don't think we should dispose of it so it can never be. I think we want to draw together rather than separate. I don't want to do anything to drag us away from the men's work but only think it would make us strong when the time comes to incorporate and do a larger work for them. We all want to work; don't let us be handicapped so we can't do that.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: What I had in mind to say was that if the motion was going forever to put this question out of our reach I should certainly vote against it. It is a big question. As Miss Fraser has told us, it is a growing work. It is getting larger and larger---more significant - more important. The committee has done great work; the information it has given us is valuable. There are still one or two points unsettled. There were one or two brought up this morning and not answered---how those schools were disposed of, passed over to another Board and yet they are not able to pass over our property to us. I would like to have a legal answer to that question to my own satisfaction Possibly the laws in different states differ in regard to

this matter of incorporation. That may be the cause of the confusion. While talking together we look at it from the different legal standpoints of different states. I am in favor of so putting the motion that the matter may be brought up again if it is desired to bring it up. I would not think for a moment of putting it forever out of reach. At present I am not in favor of incorporation.

MRS HUME of Oklahoma: No body can act for the future. What we can do is simply for this time. Next year we will have to do it all over again.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: The motion says nothing about forever. I made the motion. It says nothing about forever--nothing about any term of any kind--nothing about limitation. There is nothing but a plain intimation that if the motion is carried, that simply on this particular occasion we decide not to incorporate forreasons in force today. As to talking about any five or six years, if in five or six years the temper--or the thought--of the Church changes then this could be brought up again if this motion is carried. I didn't say anything about five or six years; I was talking about today--on the subject of legacies and the property we may get . The property we have, as you hear from the report, we give up, every bit ; it goes out of our hands; we don't get it. The property is now listed by courtesy. That is, it goes out of our hands definitely--not indefinitely but definitely---and goes into the hands of the

Home Mission and we don't have one red cent of that property now listed to us; we simply have to give it up. Then we will have nothing and while we are waiting for women to die and leave us legacies we will have less influence. I am in favor of holding to to what we have, to have this property listed to us by courtesy by the Board and have it under control as it is, for we administer it and the Board of Home Missions do not. I am not speaking of the general amount. There may be a little friction here and there. But we had better hold on to what we have--the good will of the Church. These ministers and these churches are under the control of the General Assembly and we would have to have the right of access given to us as a separate body from the Board of Home Missions; we would have to have the right of access given to us by the General Assembly and later the matter would be discussed by the Assembly or the Executive Session and I think we would lose so much more than we would gain that I do hope we will vote against incorporation at the present time. Five or six years hence is in the Lord's time and he can take care of it at that time. The motion doesn't say five or six years; the motion says this particular day.

Mrs. Waid: A word before you take the question. I don't think anyone should let the motion go thru on any such ground as

that. I think if we are not responsible for putting thru a policy the Church will back for more than one year we should abstain from accepting it. We don't want a resolution one year, another set next year. This body of women is representative of the whole Church and should have mind enough to clearly vote on the whole question and not put in a permanent committee to bring in a report every year and waste time discussing it. Either we ought to have enough mind to say we want incorporation or definitely settle down to some form of work, not discuss it in every meeting of every Presbytery, every General Assembly. Try to get your minds enough settled to make a decisive vote. We cannot go on on any kind of a basis looking forward all the time to getting together a body of women who will vote in favor of incorporation. It is not an unworthy notive to urge freedom of thought. We are very much accused of passing resolutions one year and changing them again the next. Don't put yourself on record where that would be a just accusation. There are three possible ways. Have you ever considered how the funds would be administered if we vote in favor of incorporation ? You ought to consider. Half a million dollars will be handled. This is a volunteer Association; we have a few paid officers. There is not in its body of women one woman I would pick out to handle $500,000 for me. Are you going to furnish them?

Are you going to find them in New York and pay them salaries ? Women get salaries of $50,000 from banks and insurance companies. Men's organizations take into their finance committees men who own millions. The finance committee of the Men's Board has men who handle millions, men who know all about stocks and bonds and mortgages. The General Assembly has a perfect right, in establishing a governing body, to put on a committee five, ten or fifteen men. Under the laws of New York almost every organization is along the same lines. A woman's organization cannot get articles of incorporation unless they agree to have a certain number of men among their directors. Some only lend their names but at any time they could descend and make the women do anything they wanted them to do. The possibility is that the General Assembly would never consider the matter. These matters must be considered in all their aspects. The ministers don't like us, the prospect is they will oppress us; the General Assembly won't give us justice Everything said or done by women situated like this should have but one basis: the best thing for the Lord's work and I think that their methods will fall in line along that one great thing if you just think it over on the basis of the Lord,s work. The Committee feel that they have been sustained by your prayers and by the backing of your good will in our loyal efforts. We have appreciated it We shall be glad whichever way the vote goes if you put it on the great big basis of the Lord's work by the Lord's

servants.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I fear some may not understand the situation. I am sure I speak with all thought of harmoney and for the best interest of all. God has permitted that I have been missionary in the Church for twenty years in the home field of Iowa, Nebraska and North Dakota, traveling in the rural districts with a horse and buggy with my dear husband in the same work. In our state this came up for the past year in the Presbytery and has not been mentioned in the Women's Presbytery as yet. That and the Committee on Sabbath School work was to be united and make one and the same committee with the Home Mission Committee. They have done that in our Presbytery last Fall and also the Home Mission Board wanted to consolidate those two Boards making a man in one Presbytery pastor of the evangelical work under one Board and also doing all the missionary work. That would be taking control of 150 Sabbath School missionaries in the United States, the Home Mission and Board of Sabbath School publication work. They are strong to fortify in all the Presbyteries. The Freedmen's Board would come in under the Home Board. We have tried in our own Presbytery to have good Freedmen's work We are very united. The Home Board is full of the spirit of the Lord Jesus. We believe our men at home---of the Home Mission Board---if we incorporate and they see it is for the best

interest of God's kingdom regardless of whether they lose or gain. They would wish us Godspeed as a mother would wish her child when it gets strong to stand alone and to take its little steps and holds out her hands. For many years God has blessed our work; it has been every year getting stronger. Those men of the Board I know to be men of God; they would wish us Godspeed . In fact, in our Church of the Lord Jesus Christ He wishes us Godspeed for all that puts greater force and power into the work. My prayer is that not only should we be separate bodies but that all of the Mission boards---other branches started having no more force than this brach---incorporate in themselves. Any change of the Board shall have the glory of saving souls. We are all one Board in the Lord Jesus. If it gives us more power my prayer is that it may go thru. The tendency of our Homs Mission Board is to get control of all the Boards---the Freedmen's Board, the Sabbath School, the Womens, and all the board, they to keep the leadership.

MRS HUME of of Oklahoma: I am going to ask Mrs. Raymond if---

CHAIRMAN: I wish someone would lead us in prayer that our Lord and Master would lead us today in this very important question. Mrs. Raymond, will you lead us ?

Prayer by Mrs. Raymond of Colorado.

NOW we are ready for the question. We will have the roll call.

MRS. WAID: Should the majority be two thirds or three fourths ?

CHAIRMAN: Which you will have ?

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I move to have two thirds.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second the motion.

The question being put, the motion of Mrs. Harbison, viz: that a two-third majority vote be sufficient to carry the original motion as to incorporation, was carried.

MRS. WAID: This is not any change in the constitution. The Assembly might ask---

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Two thirds----

CHAIRMAN: We have had the motion and will abide by its decision

MRS. WAID: Madam President, is it necessary to call the roll ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Is it two thirds of those present ?

MRS. WAID: I say, is it necessary to call the roll ?

CHAIRMAN: I don't know.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: What I want to know is---

CHAIRMAN: If you prefer to stand---

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: This is an executive session; is there anybody present who have no vote ?

CHAIRMAN: I think they all can.

MISS FRASER: None of the officers have the privilege of voting/

MRS. PHILLIPS of Arkansas: May I ask a question ? Would it require two thirds of all the members or just two thirds of the members present ? Now, I have only been a synodical President for a few months--since October. I never heard

one thing in regard to this matter and I feel that it is very important. It is all new to me; I never heard of it until this morning.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I never heard anything of this matter until this morning. Why was it not first presented to the organizations of the Presbytery, then to the Synods, and then acted upon?

MRS. WAID: This matter was sent out to the Synodical Societies for examination. This matter went out last year. Because your predecessors in office did not give you the papers does not reflect on the Board. The Board sent it out.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: This thing was ordered by the Board of Home Missions last year. It was order; there was not a thing left to us to decide about. It was ordered that it be voted on this year. It did not come up this morning; it came up last year. We can't tell every woman in the United States.

CHAIRMAN: It seems to have been very clearly reported today. The question has been discussed for two years. One can hardly feel that because one or two persons have not heard of it before the matter should be passed over. Certainly we have had today all the information that we could possibly have. It has been presented very clearly to the Chairman of our Committee and by our Secretary and certainly no lady can vote in ignorance of it. Pardon me for saying this

but it seems to me that the report has been so clear that no one can object to taking up the matter today.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: We want to know whether it is to be two thirds of all the membership or two thirds of those present.

MRS. WAID: As a matter of precedent, it has always been the people present who vote, or dulycredited representatives, according to our records and we have tried to keep them correct.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I understand only credited delegates--not members of the Advisory Board--can vote ?

MISS FRASER: They are voters certainly; yes indeed. There are thirty four present; the vote would have to be two thirds which would be twenty three.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: I am very sorry to vote"No." At our last executive meething the matter was discussed carefully. We are all opposed to incorporation but I am sure that Mrs. Goddard, whom I represent here, does look forward to the time when it will be wise to incorporate. I don't see how I can vote as the motion is.

MISS FRASER: You mean the wording of this motion ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: She asks that I give the motion over ?

Chairman: Yes

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I move that we give up the matter of incorporation in whole or in any part.

MRS. WAID: If Miss Scott would change the wording---they do not like to give up the idea.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It is simply that in the minds of some it makes that impression. Word it so as to leave the matter open.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: What wording would make the idea different ?

MRS BRIGDEN of New York:"At present."

MISS FRASER: "In favor of incorporation". That would not limit it.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Simply a matter of relieving any minds that are not clear as to the meaning. I will move that the motion be changed---that we are not in favor of incorporation of the Woman's Board at present.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: If I am allowed to change, I move that we are not in favor of incorporation in any form--I mean partial or full, at present. That is just what we have been discussing.

MRS. HARRISON of Pennsylvania: The only change--

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: Put it in positive form instead of negative.

CHAIRMAN: I will put the question--that we are not in favor of incorporation in any form at present. The second accepts that ?

MRS. GOODAL of North Dakota: I accept the change.

The question being put, the Woman's Board of Home Missions, by vote of 24 to 11, was declared to be not in favor of incorporation in any form at the present time.

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W O R K I N G--P L A N

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CHAIRMAN: The next order of business is the Working Plan.

MRS. WAID: I am sorry we did not have copies for all the Board. You will realize that it has only been in our hands a few days. The stenographer was very busy. Do you wish the report read again in full or do you wish to take it up seriatum, in parts ?

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I move that the principal points be repeated.

CHAIRMAN: Which will you have ? Will you have the plan read again in full or take it up clause by clause ?

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I made a motion that it be taken up clause by clause

MRS. GOODAL of North Dakota: I second the motion.

The question being put it was decided to take up the Working Plan clause by clause.

MRS. WAID: First, the definition of the Woman's Board. See if you like it. Be sure it expresses what you think of the Woman's Board:

" The Woman's Board is a responsible, producing, administra
" tive Board under the general guidance of the Assembly's
" Board and the General Assembly. It is a component part
" of that complex whole known as the Board of Home Missions
" of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., has its fixed
" responsibilities as to fields of labor and the adminis-
" tration of its office and field work. It also has its
" authorized powers for securing funds and its national
" organization of Women's synodical, presbyterial and local
" societies.

Many have asked me What "complex whole" meant. It consists of the self-supporting synods, a very complex organization.

CHAIRMAN: What do you wish to do with this clause --the definition of the Woman's Board as read ?

MRS. CAMPBELL OF Indiana: I move that we accept it.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Madam Chairman, I am not clear as to whether we accept this plan as a permanent substitute for incorporation. We have that understanding. If we taken up this plan is this a permanent substitute for incorporation, doing away with that entirely in the future.

CHAIRMAN: Who is competent to answer that ? What was thought the of the Committee in framing this ?

MRS. WAID: I do not know that you can vote so it is permanent.

This is a large administrative and growing work, as Miss Fraser explained this morning. You have many methods of emendation of this. Some of these details are open to Emendation by the Woman's Board in New York under its rule. Two or three things can be amended in annual meeting. It will form a basis for adjustments at present at least. Would that answer your question Mrs. Raymond ?

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: I think so. I asked merely to clear the minds of the women who will vote.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: When we vote are we voting that we are going to accept the plan or are we urging the plan ? Are we voting on the plan by accepting the clauses, or are we urging it ? I don't know whether we are ready to vote on the plan at all or not. I don't know what we are voting on One source of objection has arisen in the minds of some of the ladies present in this regard. We are sorry , all of us, that our beloved President is not here today. We know this affects her very much and we are sorry she is not here to express herself as to her position in regard to this point. You are the administrative officers of the Board and know more than we can know who are listening to the report. I personally feel that I am handicapped in voting at all by the absence of our president. It seems to me a matter of much importance that she ought to be here to be consulted upon. And some others feel the same. I would like very much to know her attitude toward this question.

CHAIRMAN: The Chairman of the committee can inform you as to what Mrs. Bennett thinks in regard to this.

MRS. WAID: It would be an injustice on the part of any of the Committee to quote Mrs. Bennett when she has not been able to discuss the work for many months. We have worked many months with Mrs. Bennett thru a great many developments. You can see what has been done. We have had in our hands Mrs. Bennett's own statements. I think I can say without fear of contradiction that the only items which were put in when she was not here were the two sections I asked to be referred to the Board of New York. With this exception it is almost identically the work of Mrs. Bennett herself. The report was in Mrs Bennett's hands tendays. She read it; she had the full material but she is not on record about any of the details. The only thing the Committee has to guide us is the fact that her own work, as suggested for paragraph after paragraph, is what we have used. The two clauses which vitally affect our business in the office Mrs. Bennett asked to be referred back. The two matters in which we have advice from Mrs. Bennett's paper in any respect are Paragraph VIII concerning field superintendents in which Mrs. Bennett and the office had asked for four or five superintendents and we have been granted one for the testing of the plan; and the article on the treasury work. Mrs. Bennett, under the circumstances then prevailing,

asked for duplicate sets of books and the unanimous judgment of everybody dealing with the matter is that it is not necessary. Miss Fraser may correct me if I divert from Mrs. Bennett's wishes. I don't wish to quote Mrs. Bennett as she was not informed of every detail; we have not talked the whole plan over with her. I may say that Mrs. Bennett said she hoped we would come to some positive results at Louisville.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: That is what I wanted to know.

MISS FISH, Treasurer: You were saying something about the treasurer. I did say that under the present conditions we were getting along very nicely with the treasurer of the Home Board and we can work as we are now working. I am speaking for myself as I understand in the past the conditions have not been just as they should be and the two treasurers were not working together as they should. At present everything is going along smoothly because we are able to work in harmony with the one in charge of the treasury of the Home Board in place of Mr. Olins. I make no statement as to how long it will exist, whether the present circumstances will exist in future or not. We have been able to work very smoothly and very nicely under the present system which is one that has been used for a good many years. During the short time---six months--- that I have been in charge of the treasury, I have endeav-

ored to learn all the ints and outs. We are very closely connected with the treasury of the Home Board. It is very essential that we work in harmony under the present conditions. For six months we have had very pleasant relations. Of course that is very different from the plan Mrs. Bennett had in mind --entirely different. I don't know how the present policy will work in the future. I hope we will be able to go on as we have been. It is very important that the two treasuries go on in harmony in every way.

MRS. WAID: Mrs. Bennett's suggestion was that all the books of expenses for the Woman's Board of Home Mission be kept in the office of the treasurer of our Board. There are two treasuries on the same floor separated by several feet of space. I can state positively that the Board of Home Missions will not accept that. They said take it out immediately; they would not accept it. No business man consulted would accept it. The treasurer of the Board of Home Missions is under bond about disbursements; he must have in his office a set of books showing disbursements. The only way in which the situation could be met would be by a duplicate set of books, charging the expense to the account of the Woman's Board as administrative. And that is the recommendation. Just now I would like to state how very proud we are of the record our treasurer has made in her ability to manage these closely connected offices.

There are nothing but praises of the way in which the treasury is handled. But we were anxious to put this in a way so that there would be no trouble. It was never asked for by Mrs. Bennett and will not be granted by the Board of Home Missions. We endeavored to reach the best compromise we could of the things they would grant. I must say, as Chairman of the Committee, that the Board of Home Missions was entirely right in their statement from a business point of view.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: Do the Board object to a duplicate set of books ?

MRS. WAID: Not at all, if we wish to bear the extra expense.

MISS FISH: In regard to this information. In our office we have no information in regard to the expenditure of funds. That must be obtained from Mr. Olin's office. When we want to know how money has been expended we must obtain the information from Mr. Olin's office. We have to go back and forth to get the information. We wanted to have the information right at hand and able to present it at the Board meeting just when we wanted it. It was explained that we would not be able to get the information as needed, we have no records of receipts or expenditures. During the past six months we have had no difficulty in getting the information we asked from the Home Board. These conditions exist now. I secure the information I want. But

it was not so in the past. Everything has gone very pleasantly during the past six months.

MRS. WAID: There is a phrase covering that particular side of things in Article XI:

" The treasurer of the Home Board shall make a monthly
" detailed statement to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board
" of receipts and expenditures on Woman's Board account,
" and also on request at any time give any other information
" he may possess as to the accounts and finances of the
" Woman's Board , so that the Woman's Board may be regular-
" ly and fully informed as to the condition of their fi-
" nancial affairs.

" Any funds becoming available for the Woman's Board
" by sale of property or otherwise shall at once be re-
" ported to said Board (and entered on their books).

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: That was accepted by the Board ?

MRS. WAID: That was accepted by the Assembly's Board; all of these financial details have been accepted by the Assembly's Board.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: What would be the expenditure of our Board for a duplicate set of books ?

MRS. WAID: Some thousands of dollars a year, Mr. Olin tells me.

MRS. DOTY ofNorth Dakota: I think Miss Fish could tell us.

MISS FISH: I could not say exactly. I don't think it would be so very much. Something more than five hundred dollars.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I can't figure why it should cost thousands of dollars.

CHAIRMAN: To start bookkeeping it would take---

MISS FISH: It would not require more than $2oo. The salaries---

CHAIRMAN: I thing we are getting far ahead of our regular business which should be taken up in order. The first clause has been read and the motion made to accept. Are you ready for the motion ?

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I still think we should consider all these questions before voting on one. We have heard Miss Fish's statement. If we accept part of this it puts us in place to accept the whole. It would be foolish to accept one and not act on the other.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: That comes way down on the report; we can act on that as we come to it.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: We may not accept it at all.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: It---

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: There is a general motion needed before we take it up. I would like to know if it would take $2,ooo, or $1,ooo or $5,ooo.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Does that seem entirely necessary for us to decide ? Isn't that a matter for the office ? We can decide whether to turn over some of these items for the consideration of the office and they can determine for themselves whether it is more desirable to have a duplicate set of books.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I think it is inadvisable to discuss that just now. If it is a pet scheme of Mrs. Bennett

wait until she is at the office and let the office decide it.

CHAIRMAN: We will have Mrs. Waid read it again.

MRS. WAID: May I make a suggestion ? You all have heard the report. The things you want you can vote on. In accepting the plan you can refer to the Woman's Board in New York such parts as you do not feel able to vote on here. If you accept only a few things that will stand as a record of your belief. As each section is read it might be well to have a vote as to whether it should be taken up or referred to the Board in New York.

CHAIRMAN: Will you read the clause again ?

MRS WAID: " The Woman's Board is a responsible, producing,
" administrative Board under the general guidance of the
" Assembly's Board and the General Assembly. It is a
" component part of that complex whole known as the Board
" of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A,
" has its fixed responsibilities as to fields of labor and
" the administration of its office and field work. It
" also has its authorized powers for securing funds and
" its national organization of Women's synodical, presby-
" terial and local societies.

CHAIRMAN: Now there was a motion to accept this clause. Are you ready for the motion or is there any further discussion of just this one thing ?

The question being put, it was decided to accept the definition of the Woman's Board as contained in the Working Plan for Home Board and Woman's Board.

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CHAIRMAN: We will now take up the next section.

MRS WAID: " The general work of Home Missions includes, re-
"spectively, the work of evangelization and the work of
"schools and hospitals.

CHAIRMAN: There is your first section. What will you do.

MRS. HARBISON: I move that it be accepted.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second the motion

The question being put it was decided to accept the first clause of the Working Plan as above.

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CHAIRMAN: Will you please read the second section Mrs. Waid ?

MRS. WAID: "II. The Home Board shall carry on all the work of
" evangelization, aiding and maintaing churches and out-
"stations, including such Bible training work as may be nec-
" essary to supply such churches and out-stations with prop-
" erly qualified ministers and helpers; also such community
" work as is done by Bible, readers, district nurses or
" trained workers of any kind whose efforts are of necessity
" correlated to the work of the pastor and whose work should
" be under his guidance.

Will Miss Fraser please explain the difficulties which led to this ?

MISS FRASER: Madam Chairman, the Assembly's Board of Home Missions is doing evangelistic work, that is supporting the ministers, and also doing a very large hospital work. It is doing a school work and doing a training school work. The Woman's Board of Home Missions is doing a large school work, it is doing hospital work, it is doing a form of evangelistic work, and it has, until the past year--the year beginning April 1st---supported $17,000 work of preachers, if I may use that expression. We have been paying to ministers salaries totaling $17,000. So you see the same lines of work have been covered by both Boards We cannot wonder that there has been much confusion in the Church because of that. We have been released from the evangelistic work this past month or two and we are hoping we can carry most of those salaries of the preachers; if we can carry those salaries of the preachers---I mean by that if the women supporting those ministers are willing to allow that money to be applied to that work for which the Womans Board is budgeted we will be relieved to that extent. I know perfectly well that many of the women will continue to support these preachers under the Assembly's Board of Home Missions; while we know we cannot carry all the money we are going to hope. We have faced that situation. We also realize that in trying to make these adjustments we are preparing the way that in two or three

years we may be relieved from this---that this money may come back to us for the support of our legitimate work for which our Board was organized many years ago.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Did you read what the Woman's Board should be ?

MISS PETRIE: Mrs Waid can give you an illustration.

MRS. WAID: About the united work---any synodical officer could explain more clearly than a member of the Board. It is an elimination of the friction of having women on the field whose work is objected to by the pastor; unless she is an exceptional Christian she is likely to be irritated.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: How about Bible Readers not associated with pastors ?

MRS. WAID: I will read the clause relating to the Woman's Board :

" III. The Woman's Board shall conduct all school work
" (except that noted in Article II) and all hospital work
" wherever located, and medical work wherever located, ex-
" cept as done by district nurses serving as pastor's as-
" sistants.

Now, Mrs. McAfee's question comes in. This gives the positive side of united work that the Woman's Board is allowed to do which would cover Mrs. Mc. Afee's question as to Bible Readers. Now here is Mrs. Bennett's suggestion:

" only such community work as it done in connection
" with the schools under the Woman's Board, where the
" worker is a teacher, or responsible to the Superin-
" tendent of the School only, or in communities where

" there is no pastor and the worker can be responsible
" to the Woman's Board without bringing about any con-
" flict of authority.

I regret our committee did not include this in the positive aspect. We stated the Home Board's side of united work. It was so clear in our minds that we would be allowed to do anything they did not do. Do I make it clear ?

CHAIRMAN: The question came to my mind, and perhaps to others: How can we define the work of the Assembly's Board as is done here ? I understand the Assembly's Board has accepted that definition--so it is just left to us to say whether we will accept it .

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I think that this phrase just read ought to be added to that second part---the Woman's Home Board.

MRS. WAID: May I ask a question ? The list has gone to the Home Board. The Committee asked for a definition of the fields and this is in strict adherence thereto. The men ought to be satisfied because the line was set many years ago and the Board of Home Missions went right over it. Then Mrs. Bennett enlarged upon this definition of fields as accepted above. So---

CHAIRMAN: What will you do with these two clauses?

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: Have we authority to consider No II?

CHAIRMAN: I think we have; certainly.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I move that we accept the statement concerning the Home Board.

MISS SCOTT:of Kentucky: I second the motion.

The question being put, Article II of the Working Plan was unanimously accepted.

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CHAIRMAN: Now, Article III relating to the Woman's Board.

MRS. WAID: "III. The Woman's Board shall conduct all school
" work (except that noted in Article II) and all hospital
" work wherever located, and medical work wherever located,
" except as done by district nurses serving as pastor's
" assistants.

You realize that by this we would take over several hospitals now under the Men's Board and make ourselves responsible for very heavy work.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: There is a peculiar situation at Gary. The Home Board has a man there and we have the woman. The nurse, of course, if we vote to take this---

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Don't that put her--the nurse---under the Woman's Board ?

MRS. WAID: That is what I wanted you to listen to, how it would affect conditions. If we accept this we don't have to oblige ourselves to have a local committee appointed by presbytery and presbyterial societies.

MISS FRASER: Still, in some places---there was a most beautiful variety of conditions and the committee had to do away

with that rule.

MRS. WAID: There is no gain without a great deal of loss. In making these divisions, we gain much and lose some of our most cherished work.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: In Michigan we work with the Presbytery thru the synods. All of our work with the different preachers and the workers we have with foreign speaking people is really under the Woman's Board subject to the approval of a committee from the Presbytery.

MRS. WAID: The work among foreigners is not under the Woman's Board; it is under local control. It is a fruitful cause of friction in all our work. We are going to have a dividing line that will take away the friction.

MRS. MCAFEE of Missouri: In Kansas City the woman of the city do not have control of the work.

MRS. WAID: I think this one section was thought over as carefully as anything. Mrs. Bennett has given months of thought to it, as well as the whole office , to find some way in which conditions could,be met. Am I right in saying there seemed to be no other way ?

MISS FRASER: It seemed the only way.

MRS. WAID: There is a proposition, which I presume will not come up this morning, as to a policy of work among foreigners, leaving it under local control, the local societies expending the money and reporting to the Board ex-

actly in the same way all organizations report to the Home Missions, using a separate column for work among the foreigners. This will be credited annually for work among the foreigners.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: You mean the report is to go to the Boardof Home Missions ?

MRS. WAID: No; it will go to the Woman's Board. It is not settled but it will be something like that. The credit for your work among foreigners will be placed in a separate column given to the women's organizations.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: But we as women's organizations may carry on the work ?

MRS. WAID: If the policy goes thru. It is not settled yet.

MRS. DIEFENDERFERER of Pennsylvania: It seems to me that is a point overruled by the resolutions at Atlantic City; that is, that all final appeals shall be made to the Woman's Board of Home Missions. The resolution was passed at Atlantic City. I have the whole thing right here just as it was passed.

MRS. WAID: Of course we have been working under those resolutions, but if the new foreign policy goes in and meets with the approval of the Home Missions we will work under that. This division of fields is a question that would never have come up but for those who have to raise the money.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: Where would the salaries come from? How would they be maintained ?

MRS. WAID: That is a matter to be adjusted by each Presbytery.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: We have, as you know, very large work among the foreigners; it aggregates tens of thousands of dollars every year. We have training schools. In our Presbytery we are carrying on this work. Now, in our Presbyterial reports they are all reported but of course not reported in New York. If this policy goes thru, we would have the credit in New York which we would like to have and which we have found impossible heretofore. We are in charge of a growing work. We asked if there was not some way in which we could do the work independently and yet have the credit from New York; that is, if the reports could be sent on and sent back immediately. They said it was impracticable, that they could not wait; that it could not be done at all. We had to cut off from our connection with the Board. We are only too glad that it is to be listed again under our Woman's Board as it would be if we had a separate column for that work.

MRS. WAID: I think the situation in Pittsburgh has been a great cheering light on the whole situation.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: It is a growing work. We never take a dollar from the Home Mission Board. Pittsburgh has advanced every year, showing that loyal Presbyterian women can carry what they plan out.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: Is the Pittsburgh presbytery very wealthy ?

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Yes; the largest in the world and one of the most wealthy.

MRS. WAID: It has also the heaviest problem among foreigners.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: The Western presbyteries could not carry such a load.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: You would still grow along both lines, but not to such an extent.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: Does the Board sanction---the machinery used by the Woman's Missiouary Society, in the raising of this money for foreigners ?

MRS. WAID: I don't think I am qualified to answer that.

CHAIRMAN: Who is the Woman's Board ? Who constitute the Woman's Board?

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: The Society ? The name of the society would compose presbytery, synod and Board. Now we cannot use any of the machinery of the local society, the presbytery and synod; what are we to do ?

MRS. WAID: That is a part that will be brought out in the discussion as to the adoption of the foreign policy. It has not been before you in detail and I cannot discuss any details but can only say that we are trying to meet this very situation. Undoubtedly if this should go thru there will have to be a movement to safeguard an appeal to the Women's Societies and yet we be free to carry on this work.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: That will be taken up during a second session ? But not today?

MRS. WAID: Yes; but not today.

MISS FRASER: That is a very serious question. My personal judgment is that we are hardly prepared to take up that question. It has very careful consideration and we cannot clearly see the detail of the work, the plan to submit.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: We can go on at the present time right in the old way ?

MISS FRASER: Yes. There is no change proposed at all until we have a better plan to definitely place before you. It may not be this year, or for five years, or two years. But this is the idea, the aim. I would be glad to have Miss Fish speak.

MISS FISH: We intend the first of this year to keep all funds for foreigners in a separate column. We have not been doing so. The amounts have gone in and when we receive the amounts the Woman's Board of the Presbytery is listed for a certain amount including the work among foreigners. This year we will divide it--so much for the Woman's Board so much for work among foreigners. It is merely a matter of bookkeeping.

MRS. WAID: Mrs. Selzie is Chairman of that committee. Her committee had a meeting last week and has a very comprehensive plan. Mrs. Selzie is a woman of very large vision, as you know; she is a woman of wide vision, and the office will leave to her the details.

CHAIRMAN: What will you dowith Section III as read, and Mrs. Bennett's phraseology for the latter part ?

MISS SCOTT:of Kentucky: I move that the amendment be added to it.

Motion seconded by

Chairman: That amendment is yours?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Yes.

CHAIRMAN: What will you do with Article III as amended ?

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I move that we accept the Article.

Motion seconded by Miss Scott of Kentucky.

The question being put it was decided that Article III of the working plan, as amended to include Mrs. Bennett's paragraph, be accepted.

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CHAIRMAN: We will now have Article IV.

MRS. WAID: "IV. The Annual Budget of the Woman's Board shall
" be prepared and submitted to the Joint Conference in
" February, and to the School Committee and Woman's Board
" in time for submission to the Home Board at its Annual
" Meeting.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I move that we accept it.

Motion seconded by

The question being put it was decided to accept Article IV of the Working Plan as read.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: I don't see why there could not be some way, why something could not be had--some section or clause--giving instructions to the synodical presidents authorizing them to appoint some plan in their own synods that the Board would sanction.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam President, did you say there would be no change whatever until the details were worked out by the Board ?

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: But we cannot wait two years.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: But we are to go on as we are until the details are announced.

MISS FRASER: That is what I understand.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: But they want to retain the salary of our missionaries.

MRS. WAID: There will be no change at present. The Working Plan will take a year or so to get it into shape. By that time the plan for work among the foreigners will be worked out.

MISS FRASER: I hope so.

MRS. WAID: We cannot do all this in a day, the division of fields and everything.

MISS FRASER: I doubt very much if the Woman's Board will be able to assume the hospital work next year. It adds immensely to our budget, just that one item. We will have to go very slowly. I doubt very much, unless there is a very great increase to the amount of our finances, if

we will be able to budget all this hospital work next year. That is not official. That is my personal judgment on this question.

MRS. WAID: This is the ideal division of fields; perhaps it will be three or five years before this work is entirely complete. You know how reluctant we are to give up any of our projects.

MRS. PRUTZMAN OF California: Who will support the hospitals if the division is voted to be made ?

MRS. WAID: The work will be carried on as now until it can be adjusted.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: Will the men assume the responsibility ?

MRS. WAID: The General Conference will have a large number of interesting problems for which they will thank this annual meeting.

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CHAIRMAN: We will now take up Articles V and VI.

MRS. WAID: These two are the sections that are asked to be referred to the Woman's Board in New York.

" V. There shall be regular Joint Office Conferences
" to which shall be submitted all questions in which there
" may be any joint interest. To this conference shall also
" be submitted all important matters needing adjustment on
" mission fields. The recommendation of the Joint Office
" Conference shall be submitted to the Woman's Board and
" thereafter to the School Committee and the Board of
" Home Missions.

"VI. There shall be appointed annually a committee
" consisting of not less than six members, three of them
" chosen by the Board of Home Missions and three by the
" Woman's Board, who with the officers of both Boards shall
" constitute the School Committee. This Committee shall
" act on all matters pertaining to the School Department,
" including requests for new work not included in the bud-
" get, and for aid in excess of the proportionate sum named
" in the Annual Budget,for such fields, the committee to
" report to the Boards for action thereon.

Clause V does not seem to meet the wishes or the majority of the office;as it is a matter vitally affecting them the Committee would not wish to carry thru anything that would not meet their wishes.

The School Committee matter does not seem to present any particular difficulties. It came to us from the Board as their suggestion. I am glad to say they recognized the curious situation. They may all be men or all women; it doesn't say---three chosen by the Woman's Board and three by the Men's Board. I don't believe it likely they will choose six men to constitute that School Committee; they will put some men on it.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: It seems to me that the phraseology is not wise. It says it shall consist of not less than six, three to be chosen by the men and three by the women. You

might have ten or twelve. You should say "half" to be more definite. "Not less than six" may be twenty five or a hundred.

S. WAID: You would suggest changing the phraseology: "half to be chosen by the Assembly's Board----

S. HUME of Oklahoma: Half to be chosen by the Assembly's Board and half by the Woman's Board.

AIRMAN: This is to be referred to the office.

SS FRASER: No; referred to the Woman's Board.

SS SCOTT of Kentucky: I move that these be referred to the Woman's Board of New York with power to act.

S. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second the motion.

The question being put it was decided that Articles V and VI of the Working Plan be referred to the Woman's Board of New York with power to act.

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AIRMAN: We will now proceed to Article VII.

S. WAID: "VII. In order that the Woman's Board may be held fully
" responsible for the School Department it is recommended
" that Section,1, Article 3 of the By-Laws of the Board of
" Home Missions be amended by the omission of 'a superin-
" tendent of schools,' and that the selection of such sup-
" erintendent be the duty of the Woman's Board, subject to
" the Home Board's approval.

In explanation I will state that we have paid the salary of the Superintendent of Schools whom the Home Mission Board elected. All the other officers have been

under our control. I must call attention to the fact that he is now listed as an officer of the Men's Board; no provision is made in this article for listing him in any relation to the Men's Board. Does this meeting feel that the Superintendent of Schools should be in some way connected with the Men's Board ?

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Is it necessary that he should be ?

MRS. WAID: That is a matter of opinion.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: This puts it that the Woman's Board shall be responsible for his selection subject to the approval of the Men's Board.

MRS. WAID: It does not say that he shall sit with the Men's Board or in any of their councils.

MISS FRASER: I always understood that it was considered a vital thing that the Superintendent of Schools should be allowed to attend the regular meetings of the Board of Home Missions That is a question which is a very big question, a question on which your Secretary does not feel able to give an opinion. There are three or four sides---more sides than you can think of. The question has many bearings. The salary is paid by the Woman's Board but the Superintendent of Schools is not in any sense our officer. When the office was created twenty years ago it was expressly stated that he should be the connecting officer representing the

Woman's Board in the regular meetings of the Assembly's Board.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: Does the Board of Home Missions object to his having a place in their meeting ?

MRS. WAID: I cannot answer that. He now has an accepted place. It might be that under the changed conditions he might not have a vote and yet they would allow him to attend. I don't know. That is one of the things that was not settled. I could not answer what their attitude would be.

CHAIRMAN: What will you do with article VII ?

MRS. WAID: This might be one of the articles---if you wish you could recommend that it be amended and be referred to the Board; or you could state your amendment.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I move that Article VII be referred to the New York Section of the Board to investigate and act upon.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: I second the motion. It seems to me that it is most necessary that we should be in close touch with the Board.

The question being put it was decided that Article VII be referred to the New York Section of the Board to investigate and act upon.

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MRS. WAID: That motion does not carry any desgination of what should be investigated and acted upon. There should be

some definite statement as to what you want the Board to do, what you want it to investigate. Of course we can go home and tell what you mean but---

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: In the matter of the Superintendent's relation to the Home Board. When these minutes are read next year everyone will wonder what the motion meant.

CHAIRMAN: Will you accept the amendment ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: In regard to the standing---

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: That we refer this matter to the New York Section for investigation as to the relation of this Superintendent to the Home Board.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I accept the amendment.

The question being put the motion was carried as amended.

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CHAIRMAN: Article VIII---

MRS. WAID: "VIII. To establish work in the mission fields is of " comparative simplicity. To properly supervise, develop " and co-ordinate this work is more difficult. Long ranged " supervision from New York to the distant fields must be " more or less nominal but the appointment of field super- " intendents would provide an effective medium through " which fields might be brought into close touch with the " Board, therefore, we recommend for the testing of this " plan the appointment of a superintendent for the Mountain " field, the salary, the duties of such superintendent to be

" adjusted by the Committee on apointments.

MRS. WAID: As stated, Article VIII is the part of the report passed with reservations by the Board of Home Missions. Dr. Thompson's letter speaks of this:

" I am enclosing you herewith the "Working Plan for
" Home Board and Woman's Board" as approved by the Board
" of Home Missions,--with the exception that the Board
" would prefer that Paragraph VIII be omitted from the
" report. This, however, is only suggestive, but the sug-
" gestion is strongly made.

" If the Woman's Board does not see its way clear to
" the omission of Paragraph VIII the Home Board will not
" insist upon it and will agree to the carrying out of
" the plan as herewith submitted.

That paragraph is the "field supervision" which I mentioned this morning. It was approved by the office as a whole. Four superintendents were asked for for the different fields and the Joint Committee offered a compromise measure which passed , as you see, thru the Board with the suggestion that it is the one thing they did not approve of. I will read what Mrs. Bennett suggested as to this, what she would say today--I know all of you would wish me to do that.

"V. Field Supervision of the work of the Woman's Board
" of Home Missions. To establish work in the mission

" fields is of comparative simplicity; to properly super-
" vise, develop, co-ordinate this work, is more difficult.
" Long range supervision from New York to the distant
" fields must be more or less nominal, and when entrusted
" to those whose whole training has been theological rath-
" er than pedagogical can hardly be scientific--(it need
" be the none less evangelistic because of such supervision.

" The appointment of two Field Superintendents, with
" headquarters at Asheville for the Mountain Field, and at
" Albuquerque for the South-Western Field; and the making
" of the head of the Guines School, Cuba, and of the May-
" aguez School, Porto Rico, the superintendents of the
" school work being done under the Woman's Board in those
" Islands, would for the present meet the needs. A few
" stations as Sitka, Good Will, etc, could be held re-
" sponsible directly to the School Department at head-
" quarters.

CHAIRMAN: What will you do with Section VIII—or the substitute furnished by the Board ?

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: I would suggest we have one field superintendent among the missionaries and if that prove satisfactory there could afterwards be appointed superintendents in different sections.

MRS. WAID: That is the idea; it is strongly recommended. It will not appeal to everyone in the same way. It did not

appeal to the Board of Home Missions so much. We have made the Mountain Field simply a basis for testing the plan, for making the experiment. This compromise was submitted to the Superintendent of Schools who professed to be entirely pleased with getting that much. He is in favor of it. The Board of Home Mission has only, as I understand, objected because of friction on the field.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: It seems to me that in one section you have one and in the other you have four or five.

MISS FRASER: These are district superintendents.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: It is not worded that way; it conflicts with---

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: The other is "Superintendent"; this is "field superintendent". It has an adjective tacked on. He is distinguished with an adjective.

MISS FRASER: He is not an officer of the Board; a worker on the field.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: With great pleasure I would urge the acceptance of the article. Above all things it is what is needed .

MISS FRASER: I am glad to say that over twenty years ago there had been an overture sent the Board saying the same thing--saying the thing is absolutely needed on the field. It is an important fact that an overture was sent into the Board

appeal to the Board of Home Missions so much. We have made the Mountain Field simply a basis for testing the plan, for making the experiment. This compromise was submitted to the Superintendent of Schools who professed to be entirely pleased with getting that much. He is in favor of it. The Board of Home Mission has only, as I understand, objected because of friction on the field.

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MISS FRASER: He is not an officer of the Board; a worker on the field.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: With great pleasure I would urge the acceptance of the article. Above all things it is what is needed .

MISS FRASER: I am glad to say that over twenty years ago there had been an overture sent the Board saying the same thing-- saying the thing is absolutely needed on the field. It is an important fact that an overture was sent into the Board

and the men responsible for it came from the presbytery of Idaho. The men responsible for that overture were guests of my father .....

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: The salaries would be paid by our Board, I suppose ?

MISS FRASER: Yes.

MRS. WAID: I suppose these salaries are safeguarded. We will want an increase rather than a decrease. That is one of the reasons why any new officers were stenographers. There are a good many arguments giving both sides.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: Are these State Field Superintendents or District Field Superintendents.

MRS. WAID: They will be districts; there is the mountain field and there are suggestions for other fields.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: Would they be under the Woman's Board or under the presbyteries ?

MRS. WAID: They would be under the Woman's Board; that is the very definite understanding.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: Why does the Board object ?

MRS. WAID: I wish we had asked Mr. Dixon that this morning, because Mr. Alvin and Mr. Thompson have given me the same statements. The first was that it was not Presbyterial, but that did not impress them very much. Then, with the Board superintendent a Presbyterial officer and Mr. Ellis superintendent of the Board's work, there might be con-

flicts. These things probably came into their minds rather strongly, perhaps too strongly. Iknow a rather strong point is that our small school work is decreasing. We are not going to have the bulk of small schools, and large schqols under a superintendent are very much more easy to superintend than small scattered ones. Dr. Dixon said strongly that it was desirable to have a superintendent for the three schools in Cuba. We might have a man for every two or three schools.

MISS FRASER: But he would also superintend the large schools; the great body of these districts will unite and work up to one point and make the work effective and we trust efficient. It is utterly impossible for one man to superintend schools from Sitka to Porto Rico. One superintendent vitally interested and actually in this work said that every one of these schools will lead up to one school. That is the idea--to make the work strong and effective,in developing leaders and to have these leaders come from the secondary schools. Of course--since the question has been brought up---in Porto Rico and in Cuba the superintendent of each of those islands would be the one in charge of the largest school there.That is also the plan in Idaho

MRS. WAID: Of course, considering that if a man, superintendent over the small schools, would not be able to give time to the large school, there would be supplemental salaries. In losing touch with the fields the superintendent of

schools is much hampered; our experience is they are not in touch with the field tho they may be goodmoney getters.

CHAIRMAN: Are you ready to take up this clause in regard to its acceptance ?

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: I made a motion but it was not seconded

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I second the motion.

The question being put it was unanimously agreed to accept Article VIII.

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CHAIRMAN: Will you please read Section IX ?

MRS. WAID: "IX. That the Home Board be requested that whenever " and wherever the form of bequest by which it may receive "legacies or residuary gifts be printed, these announcements "be followed by the form of bequest by which the Woman's "Board may legally receive similar gifts?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I move that the article be adopted.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second the motion.

The question being put, it was unanimously agreed to accept Article IX as read.

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CHAIRMAN: Section X ?

MRS. WAID: The rest of the paper has to do with treasury matters, receipts, detailed statements, and the like; it is all financial.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: May we have them all read to-

gether ?

MRS. WAID: Do you wish these read, or referred to them without reading ?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: The wiser way is to hear them; that is what we are here for.

MRS. WAID:"X. The receipts of the Woman's Board shall be sep-
" arated each day by its Treasurer into (a) Receipts for
" current work; (b) Receipts for special not included in
" the Annual Budget; (c) Receipts for buildings, to be
" deposited in the Trust Company; (d) Receipts for Freedmen:

"XI. The Treasurer of the Home Board shall make a
" monthly detailed statement to the Treasurer of the
" Woman's Board of receipts and expenditures on Woman's
" Board account, and also on request at any time give any
" other information he may possess as to the accounts and
" finances of the Woman's Board, so that the Woman's Board
" may be regularly and fully informed as to the condition
" of their financial affairs.

" Any funds becoming available for the Woman's Board
" by sale of property or otherwise shall at once be report-
" ed to said Board (and entered on their books).

"XII. Loans when needed by the Woman's Board shall
" be sought only upon the formal request of the Treasurer
" of the Woman's Board stating the amount of loan.

"XIII. Any net balance to the credit of the Woman's
" Board at the close of any fiscal year shall be transferred
" to their credit for the new fiscal year. Any deficit
" shall be settled by a note signed by the Treasurer of the
" Woman's Board when she is so authorized by formal vote
" of the Woman's Board. Such notes to be with interest
" and payable when the Woman's Board is in funds which may
" properly be used for that purpose.

"XIV. The Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions
" shall make payments from the accounts of the Woman's
" Board only on duly certified requisitions. Such req-
" uisitions as to all matters pertaining to the School
" Department shall be certified by the Superintendent of
" Schools and duplicates of such requisitions shall be duly
" filed with the Treasurer of the Woman's Board.

" Requisitions for all administrative expenses, sup-
" plies, etc, shall be certified by the Treasurer of the
" Woman's Board. All details as to power of certification
" in the absence of any officers shall be adjusted by the
" Treasurers and Superintendent of Schools and be on record
" in the office.

CHAIRMAN: These are the articles which so closely concern the treasury and the management in the office at New York ; they might be referred to the Board in New York for action.

MRS PRUTZMAN of California: I move that they be so referred.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second the motion.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: With power to act if this is accepted ?

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: Yes.

The motion being put to vote it was agreed that Articles Nos X, XI, XII, XII, and XIV should be referred to the Board in New York with power to act.

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MRS. WAID: Do you wish to put yourself on record as asking the Board of Home Missions to confer regarding undesignated gifts from women ?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I move that the Working Plan be adopted as a whole as amended.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Before considering that I move that Mrs. Waid formulare the suggestion she just gave as coming in first.

MRS. WAID: It does not of necessity have to be part of the plan. It is simply the will or the meeting to be presented. It would not of necessity be part of this Working Plan unless you wish to add it, after the Article concerning legacies.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It should be after that part of the Working Plan.

CHAIRMAN: Could we not empower the Chairman of the Committee to formulate that and add it ? Is that a motion, Mrs.Brigden?

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Yes.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I second the motion.

The question was put and it was decided the Chairman of the Committee be empowered to formulate and add to the Working Plan, as part of Article IX, a request that the Board of Home Missions confer with the Woman's Board in regard to undesignated gifts from women.

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CHAIRMAN: Now there is a motion to accept the Working Plan as a whole.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Could not we accept it excepting the parts referred ?

MISS PETRIE: Mrs. Hume said "including the amendments". You can adopt each section of a resolution and yet not adopt it as a whole. It is the same way with a constitution.

MRS. WAID: What do you consider the Working Plan ? The things you have passed on definitely here this afternoon or the things you have passed and the things you have referred ?

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: The reservation should be made that we endorse it as a Working Plan with the exception of those sections refered to the New York Section.

MRS. WAID: They are not included, then, in what you adopt ?

MRS. HARBISON: If we adopt them. We give the power of final adjudication or rather of adjustment, by referring them, to the Board.

MRS. WAID: Suppose they change them ?

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: That would be all right. We would approve them.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Haven't we expressed our approval ? but are willing that the Section of the Board at New York have settlement as to whether they are exactly in the right form ?

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Yes.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: This Committee approves but feel they will understand--it is referred to them to change if they so wish, and we will approve ?

MRS. HARRISON, of Pennsylvania: Yes.

CHAIRMAN: The motion is, that the Working Plan, including the parts referred to the Board for final adjudication, be accepted. What is your will ?

The question being put it was agreed that the Working Plan, including the parts referred to the Board, be adopted.

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A P P O R T I O N M E N T S.

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The question of apportionments was called but a discussion coming up regarding trip to various schools a motion of adjournment was finally made by Mrs. Mitchell of Michigan. The Committee adjourned until 9:30 Thursday morning, meeting to be held at the Watterson Hotel.

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Thursday, May 16,1912: Watterson Hotel.

Meeting called to order 9:40 A.M.

Prayer by Mrs. McAfee.

Present:

Mrs. R. T. Phillips	Arkansas
~~Mrs. M. V. Richards~~	Baltimore
Mrs. J. P. Prutzman	California
Mrs. Paul Raymond	Colorado
Mrs. S. H. Moore	Colorado
Mrs. A. G. Beebe	Illinois.
Mrs. H. Campbell	Indiana
Mrs. E. M. Bell	Iowa
Mrs. C. E. King	Iowa
Mrs. A. B. Irvin	Kansas
Miss Sue B. Scott	Kentucky
Mrs. Jas T. Lapsley	Kentucky
Mrs. J. B. Larimer	Kansas
Mrs. J. K. Mitchell	Michigan
Mrs. F. G. Ellett	Michigan
Mrs. J. Blackman	Minnesota
Mrs. D. S. McCaslin	Minnesota
Mrs. H. B. McAfee	Missouri
Mrs. J. B. Butter	Nebraska
Mrs. Aug. S. Crane	New Jersey
Mrs. W. H. Hubbard	New York
Mrs. A. E. Brigden	New York
Mrs. A. J. Goodal	North Dakota
Mrs. Samuel Doty	North Dakota
Mrs. M. V. Colmery	Ohio
Mrs. JOhn L. Tait	Ohio
Miss Alice C. Patterson	Ohio
Mrs. C. R. Hume	Oklahoma
Mrs. J. B. Ellington	Oklahoma
Miss Constance Emerson	Pennsylvania
Mrs. D. F. Diefenderferer	Pennsylvania
Mrs. F. A. Wigginton	Tennessee
Mrs. R. F. Butts	Texas
Mrs. A. M. Buchanan	West Virginia
Mrs. C. A. Maynard	Wisconsin
Mrs. H. A. Sifton	Wisconsin

Resident Members of New York Board:

Mrs. W. A. Bartlett
Miss F. A. Gillies
Mrs. Henry Cole Smith
Mrs. James Yearance
Mrs. D. E. Waid.

Present:

Officers.

Miss Julia Fraser	Secretary
Mrs Dwight E Potter	Assistant Secretary
Miss M. Josephine Petrie	Young People's Secretary
Miss Dora M. Fish	Treasurer
Miss Theodora Finks	Editor
Mrs. Susan L Storer	Secretary Freedmen's Dept.
Mrs M C Cillaben	

Field Secretaries

Miss Abbey H. Upham
Miss Cameron.

Vice Presidents at Large

Mrs. W. J. Darby
Mrs. M. E. Boyd.

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A P P O R T I O N M E N T

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CHAIRMAN: The first thing to take up is the Apportionment Plan. This is unfinished business left over from last year. I would suggest to our Secretary that it would be well to read that portion of the minutes which concerns this question. We wish to see how it was left.

The minutes were read by Miss Fraser as requested.

MISS FRASER: Madam President, may I relate the history of the case since the Annual Meeting ?

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I want to say that the motion which I made is not quite as I made it. My motion was that it be referred to the Synodical Presidents and Societies for action for the Fall meeting and final action taken at this meeting. The words "final action at this meeting" have been omitted.

MISS FRASER: I was not taking the stenographer's report. I was simply reading from the summary of that report, that the report of the Synodical Societies should be given here for a basis for final action.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: Madam Chairman, are there any other copies of this to be given out to the new proxies who have come in ?

MISS FRASER: How many have not copies of the paper given out yesterday ?

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I think the first matter of business is the reports from the Snodical Societies in regard to the reports from last year.

MRS. BEEBE: According to the minutes read, this matter was referred to the Fall Meeting of the Synodical Societies. It does seem proper that the reports from these different synods should be heard first unless you wish to hear our Secretary's account of the history from the last meeting. She has received letters, of course, from all over the country and can give us, perhaps, some ideas we do not perhaps know.

MRS. HARRISON of Pennsylvania: Let us have Miss Fraser's account first.

CHAIRMAN: I think we will hear the Secretary's statement.

MISS FRASER: The report I will bring you this morning regarding the various overtures received from the Societies is that the various reports which came to us were exceedingly at variance; some were very desirous of continuing on quite a different basis, some asked for things which have always been considered impossible, impracticable to grant, some have asked for meetings with other Boards. The final recommendation reached the office too late to be taken up with the other Board. The various recommendations which came---some in the form of overtures and some in the form of recommendations, some mere verbal reports of meetings, some more detailed statements---were most carefully considered by the officers . An effort was made to harmonize as far as possible all the requests and the result of these overtures with the recommendations-- I say overtures and recommendations simply because they came to us in different forms---has been compiled and presented to you in the statement which is made on the second page of the paper of which a copy was given to each of the members present yesterday . It seemed to the officers that putting it before you in this way, it would be a little more definite and give you a basis to work on;which might save a great deal of time and give something to work upon. We were very sorry we could not send this paper out to all of the Synodical Presidents in advance of this meeting. We did not do so be-

cause, while this paper was passed in April, there has been modifications and changes that have been made almost up to the very last before coming to this meeting. On Saturday another overture was received which there was not time to incorporate. I will tell you briefly that that overture requested that the Freedmen's apportionment should be included in the Home Mission apportionment; but as that, of course, requires very much correspondence with the Freedmen's Board and as at that time it was utterly impossible to take it up with that office, I wanted to make this special explanation so that Synodical Society would realize why that request was not given attention in the paper you hold in your hands.

The paper referred to is as follows:

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Many synodical societies have sent to headquarters various recommendations regarding the vexed question of apportionments. An earnest effort has been made to unify these conflicting recommendations and suggestions into a comprehensive plan to submit to you. It seems wise to answer a few inquiries which have been quite generally made.

1. The Woman's Board annually prepares the budget for each mission station.

It depends absolutely upon the implied promise of its constituency to give at least as much the coming year as it did the previous year, plus always a reasonable advance.

If a society raises more money than it did the previous year but designates less for the support of the National work of the Woman's Board, that society by just the amount of money diverted, is responsible for deficit in final returns of the Woman's Board.

II. Why require advance for support of old work ? Some of our constituency explain they can easily understand why more money is required for opening new fields, but to require more money for support of established work is not so easy to comprehend. A number of reasons contribute to cause the necessity of requiring more money for current work, among which are:

1st. Larger enrollments in our boarding schools than ever before; with few exceptions all of our boarding schools have been crowded the past year.

2nd. For a number of years, because of lack of funds, repairs to buildings were not allowed; Many of the buildings deteriorated rapidly and extensive and costly repairs are now required to preserve the property.

3rd. Some of our largest plants have inadequate equipment and insufficient furniture.

4th. The increased cost of living which we have all

experienced in our own personal housekeeping, seriously affects the work; in the last analysis the most expensive part of the work of the Woman's Board is simply housekeeping and home-making projected on a vast, nation wide scale. So that simply to keep up our work at its present standard of efficiency, requires increasing support.

5th. The standard of living on all mission fields, as is true throughout the entire world, has been raised and the severe simplicity of earlier years does not begin to meet the present situation.

6th. Formerly most of our work consisted of primary day schools; now the great demand is for boarding and industrial schools where older boys and girls are reached at the age when they most sorely need the strong evangelizing power of a Christian home; these schools are very expensive to maintain, but the opportunity here afforded of training leaders is unsurpassed.

Now, how can we "reason together" to find a simple, flexible plan for financing this problem---a plan which can be readily apprehended by synodical, presbyterial and local officers who are loyally giving their time and influence to make this work effective, for it must never be forgotten that the great strength of the Woman's Board lies in the voluntary service of

its unsalaried officers.

It is suggested:--

1st. That apportionments include the total amount expected from a synodical society.

2nd. That apportionments be sent to synodical societies from the New York Office in January.

3rd. That synodical societies hold executive sessions the last week in January, and pass upon the apportionment previously submitted by the Woman's Board.

4th. This apportionment shall consist of a statement of amounts received by the Woman's Board for the year ending the previous March from women's societies, bands, Young People's societies and Sunday Schools, grouped presbyterially for the support of the current national work of Woman's Board. The Woman's Board expects this same amount the coming year, plus a reasonable advance, which is indicated synodically and which the Synodical Executive Committee is to apportion according to its best judgment to its presbyterial societies and report detailed presbyterial apportionment at once to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board. Special funds for buildings must be stated.

5th. Synodical officers are to submit proposed apportionments of each presbyterial society to its treasurer in time for consideration at Executive Meeting <u>before</u> the Spring Meeting of Presbyterial Society.

6th. The February Home Mission Monthly shall contain an announcement that the apportionment has been sent to synodical officers to be forwarded to their presbyterial officers.

According to the plan of our organization, the financial approach of the Woman's Board to its constituency is presbyterially, through the presbyterial treasurer who therefore appeals presbyterially when conditions demand it. The Woman's Board has no direct communication with presbyterial presidents or secretaries, but the Treasurer of the Woman's Board is in constand correspondence with presbyterial treasurers, therefore, any adjustments of apportionments should be communicated directly to presbyterial treasurers by synodical presidents or secretaries. They may inform as many other presbyterial officers as they desire.

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CHAIRMAN: The first business is to ask the synodical presidents present who are to bring the reports to this meeting, to report as to the vote in their synodical meetings last Fall regarding the manner of apportionment.

MRS. GOODAL of North Dakota: The synod of North Dakota's apportionment was to be sent down to the presbyteries.

MISS. FRASER: Madam President, will you have the roll called synodically or by representatives here present ?

CHAIRMAN: By the representatives here present.

MRS. PHILLIPS of Arkansas: Madam President, as I stated yesterday I was only elected president in October; nothing of the kind ever came into my hands. So our society took no action.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: The plan was sent out in pursuance of the motion at Atlantic City. It came to us in September. Our executive had copies made and sent to the presbyterial presidents and treasurers because the Board most nearly concerned asked that we form a committee to submit the proposition for our consideration at the synodical meeting. As we did not have a vice-president of the Woman's Board, Mrs. Coyle acted as chairman of this committee. The proposition was taken up by us in October and presented by a committee of the presbyterial president and treasurer and the chairman. The proposition was discussed and a letter was sent to the Home Board expressions our reasons for not approving the plan proposed by the Board. In the closing request we asked that apportionments continue to be sent from the Board to the Synodical Executive and by them be divided and sent out to the Presbyterial Presidents a copy of these apportionments being furnished to the Treasurer and to the Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

"To the Woman's Board of Home Missions:

" After a careful consideration of the question of ap-
" portionments and the plan submitted to us by the Woman 's

" Board Board of Home Missions we beg to submit the follow-
" ing as the action requested from us as a synodical Execu-
" tive. Considering the proposed plan from our own stand-
" point and as it would affect our own development, for the
" following reasons we do not feel it applicable to the con-
" ditions existing in our Synodical.

"1. In a new and undeveloped territory, with inexper-
" ienced officers, a strong centralizing and unifying power
" is necessary.

"2. Home and Foreign Missions are closely united in
" all of our local societies, and it is very desirable that
" business methods be the same. We feel that the proposed
" plan by bringing in a different administration of financial
" affairs for the Home and Foreign Boards would destroy unity

"3. In the newer sections of the country, ability
" to give fluctuates, owing to local conditions. One Pres-
" bytery is prosperous, another unfortunate. The Synodical
" Executive knows and understands these conditions and so
" is able to provide for them in making apportionments that
" the work of the Boards may not be impaired.

"4. Under the close supervision of our Synodical Ex-
" exutive, methods of business in financial affairs have
" been placed upon a much higher plane than ever before
" and we feel that this supervision cannot at present be
" withdrawn without greatly confusin and weakening the
" work of the local and presbyterial societies.

"5. The application of the new plan in Colorado would
" disintegrate and destroy the effectiveness of our Synod-
" ical Policy and Standard of Excellence, upon which all
" our progress has been based.

"6. Our Synodical Executive budgets the entire gift
" from Colorado, with the exception of a few scholarships
" held by individuals in Denver. The advance is computed
" on the entire amount of pledged work, carried within our
" bounds, so there would be very slight advantage to the
" Board in enforcing the new plan. There would be, however,
" a hardship to societies already striving to the utmost
" to meet apportionments if advance were computed on the
" total amount sent to the Board as the new plan contem-
" plates; thus requiring local societies or presbyterials
" to make advance upon private scholarships and special
" gifts.

"We ask that apportionments continue to be sent from
" the Board to the Synodical Executive and by them be di-
" vided and sent out to the Presbyterial Presidents. A
" copy of these apportionments being furnished to the Treas
" urer and to the Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's
" Board of Home Missions.

" For the Committee appointed to submit a recommenda-
" tion to the Synodical Executive and approved by the
" Synodical Executive October 19,1911.

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This is signed by Mrs. Coyle, Chairman of the Committee and Mrs. Hensley , Denver President of the Presbyterial Society. The vote of Colorado is for reporting thru the Synodical officers to the Presbyterial President.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana:I was not at the meeting last Spring and did not fully understand the plan but as nearly as we could gather from the reading of the plan at our synodical meeting the women did not see why it would not be feasible to adopt the plan recommended by the Board. A month after the meeting, the Executive Meeting, after thoughtful consideration, did not feel it advisable, that it would weaken the Synodical Society, and had the apportionment sent to the Synodical Society and from the Synodical Society to the Presbyterial Society and the matter has been left open until after this meeting for final decision.

CHAIRMAN: Was it sent to the Presbyterial treasurer or President?

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: To the Presbyterial President.

MRS. O. E. KING:of Iowa: We want the present plan where it is sent from the Board to the Synodical Officers instead of to the Presbytery. We always made our reports in this way and it has worked well.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: When the Synodical officers send the apportionment to the Presbytery do they not also send it to the treasurer ? Is the president the only one who receives the annual letter ?

MISS FRASER: I don't know. The apportionment is made public and is printed. The Synodical officers print this annual letter as soon as it is budgeted and send it to the president and treasurer and secretary.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: But the President is held responsible. In our state many of the treasurer have a very great burden. One treasurer in particular said, after they made her Presbyterial President, that she thought she had the full burden until she became president but that she knew nothing at all about it. The Presbyterial President is responsible for all the work done in the Presbytery.

MRS. SCOTT of Kentucky: The Kentucky President is too ill to attend to her own work. This matter was not brought up; unfortunately, a constitution for the state being suggested swept out nearly all business we would have liked brought in. There was no action. However, Miss White had asked that I would agree that Kentucky would be one of the few states that would try this plan, having sent a number to the Synodical Presidents and the Synodical Presidents agreeing to give them to the Presbyterial Presidents. I would like to say that that plan never reached me. I don't know whether it was ever sent. Now Miss White was sick at the time and she was worse and I suppose---I do not know---I suppose it was an omission. We simply let it go because it did not seem worth while to insist. The experiment was not tried; we let the work go on as it

had been doing.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: Miss White asked Michigan to try the plan of sending the apportionment thru the Presbyterial President and to the Presbyterial President and Treasurers. We did so and found it worked badly in eight presbyteries. In the largest presbytery they made a mistake; otherwise it would have worked badly. We do try to get a copy of all our apportionments to every Presbyterial officer feeling that if one fails the others are ready to take up the work, throwing the responsibility on the entire Presbyterial officers.

MRS. J. B. BUTTER of Nebraska: In Nebraska we are organizing for home and foreign work. We have one set of officers, not two different presidents and secretaries. We are very loyal to the Home Board; they swear by Miss Fraser in Nebraska. After long considering this deeply we decided that we were willing the Board should do this, that they should send to the officers their apportionment---the Synodical officers; and the Synodical would send to the Presbyterial president and also to the Presbyterial Treasurer. We approved the plan for raising a certain percentage instead of a lump sum, which probably amounts to the same thing. After raising a certain per cent it makes it easier for societies to understand the method. We do not want the officers in the New York office to fix our per

cent. We want to fix our own. We decided last year that this year we would raise a 12½ per cent increase.

MRS. GOODAL of North Dakota: We took action on this last Fall and they decided that it would work better to send the apportionment to the Presbytery from the Board.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: In Ohio we voted that apportionments based on last year's gifts plus a reasonable advance be made and forwarded for approval to the Synodical President, to be by her forwarded to the Presbyterial Presidents.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: Our Oklahoma synodical is principally Home and Foreign Mission and Freedment. We have one set of officers. Last Fall we had a good representation of all the Presbyteries; nearly every Presbyterial officer was there---not all. We had a very good consensus of opinion. The apportionment is sent to the Synodical officers by the Board and then we figure out a reasonable per cent advance--generally 15 per cent-and send these apportionments to the Presbyterial Presidents with duplicate copies for the officers, figuring out for each local society their own advance--the share given it.

MISS FRASER: What do your Presbyteries think of that ?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma; They are very much in favor. They are very loyal and are doing as much work as they possibly can. They are doing their own presbyterial work right along with us. We know then what we figure for each local society and the President and Secretary keep tab on whether

they keep up. The advance is not always 15 per cent. For the last three years we have had a shortage of crops. You know what drought means.

MISS EMERSON of Pennsylvania: This matter of Synodical apportionments was discussed at the Fall meeting in October before I became President. But I was a member of the Synodical Board and can report action. The Assembly at first was quite opposed to any change in plan, --any new plan---simply because the old plan worked so well in our own state. We thought the work would really suffer. As the matter was talked over more fully we decided and took action to the effect that we would stand loyally by the Board in their, trying to work out any plan they thought advisable, since they know the whole question as we could not and we, as stated, would fall in line with what they wish to do.

MRS. BUCHANAN of West Virginia: I am sorry, Madam Chairman, that I have no report. At our meeting at Charleston in the Fall---Charleston is a very out-of-the-way place---there were only nineteen delegates. No business could be transacted. However, as we have, only three Presbyteries in the Synod, the women there seemed to be thoroughly acquainted with the work and think the old plan is better than any new plan.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: We have been in the habit of asking after the Annual Meeting for all apportionments from the Board; these have come before the Executive. They appoint a committee to plan all the work out. This makes out the annual report giving all the apportionments for all the Presbyteries given us by both Boards. In the Fall we have our Synodical meeting. These apportionments are given out in the form of a report from this committee and published in our Year Book which is sent to all the Presbyterial officers in the state and the Synodical officers and the President of every Auxiliary Society in the state. In that way there is no excuse in their not knowing just exactly what they are expected to do. In the matter of advance we people are against having it as any tax; it is merely a recommendation. The suggestion now is that this Executive Meeting be held in January and the Board give us then the apportionments; we want them in time for the October meeting.

MISS FRASER: Have any Vice-Presidents been omitted ? I mean any Vice-President of the Woman's Board who are Synodical Presidents of their Synods ?

MRS. BEEBE of Illinois, Chairman: At our meeting we discussed the matter very thoroughly. Each Presbytery was represented there. They favored the plan of sending apportionments thru the Synodical President to the Presbyterial President

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and they allowed me to send out a letter to the Presbyterial Presidents, which went to every Presbyterial officer and to each Society in the state, giving the apportionment as it was given so that it would reach not only all the officers but each President of each Society. They approved of the plan of Synodical officers getting the apportionment and sending it to the Presbyterial Presidents. They also approved of the plan of not having a lump sum, but they believed in having special objects for which these apportionments shall be expended. There is more money given where the women know definitely for what they are giving their money.

MISS FRASER: Is there any other Synodical President or Vice-President present who has not been called. If not, I will take the list of proxies representing the Synodical Societies.

MRS. J. P. PRUTZMAN of California: We are entirely satisfied with the plan suggested.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: The consensus of opinion in our Synodical Society is that it is much wiser to continue theold plan of sending apportionments from the Board to the Synodical Presidents and from the Synodical Presidents down to the Presbyteries; and they would also approve the plan of sending it in time for the Presbyterial meeting---sending it in January as suggested in this paper. We have our

Annual Executive Meeting early in January and can easily change to the latter part as suggested here.

MRS. McCASLIN of Minnesota: The Synod of Minnesota approve the old plan of sending money thru the Synodical officers and to the Presbyterial Presidents and would be very glad to have the early apportionment.

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: I am the proxy of Mrs. W. E. Honeyman. I did not know until the day before I left and did not get in touch with her as to what she would have me say. I simply speak from experience as a Presbyterial President under Mrs. Honeyman. We have heard no question raised in our Synodical Society as to not being satisfied with the old plan of having the apportionments given out thru the Synods to the Presbyteries. I have heard so many of the ladies speak of wanting the apportionments in January . I suppose they must have their Presbyterial meeting in the Spring--Spril or March. We prefer our apportionments in the Fall because we send out a letter to all the Auxiliaries the first of October and everyone is notified of their apportionment for that winter. That is our working time---between the 1st of October and the 31st of March. The 20th of March we have our annual meeting. So I cannot understand just the theory on which the other Societies are working by wanting their apportionments so early in the year unless they do work throughout the year. We expect all ours done from Oct-

ober until March. We all prefer that the apportionment be given early in the Fall---September or October.

MRS. HUBBARD of New York: I just got word from the Secretary before I left. The old plan worked very well indeed.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: At our meeting in October we heard carefully discussed the plan of the Board. We were fortunate in having Mrs. Bennett with us. The matter was presented in a very broad way, so we were very able to act on it intelligently. We had a very full meeting; I think nearly every Presbyterial Society was represented and while I will not take up the basis of the discussion, which was very similar to that given by Mrs. Raymond, I will simply give the result of our consideration. A general desire was expressed to concur in any matter which would tend to secure greater efficiency and reduce to a minimum the work of the administrative officers of the Woman's Board. The Plan as a whole was thought to be the result of careful thought and study. It was unanimously approved that the annual statement referred to should be sent to the Presbyterial Presidents thru the Synodical Presidents, this being the natural channel of communication. We also considered this method should be sufficient and efficient, if the Synodical officers were doing their part of the work without overburdening the New York office to send up to the Presbyterial Societies duplicate statements? We took

a little advance action which has not been presented here, which I would like to bring up at this time. We felt that this budget--if I may so call it--should come to the Synodical Society early in the Spring;(January is a good time as it is earlier than in the Spring) early enough to send to the Presbyterial Societies for consideration about the time of the opening of the fiscal year. We also felt that, for greater efficiency, this budget should not only include the work for the women's societies but should include the plans of work and the budget for the Young People's Societies as well and that it should also include the work for the Freedmen; so that the entire work for the year could be considered at one time, at the early Presbyterial meeting. This action was taken after consultation with Miss Petrie and with Mrs. Storer; both approved of the plan and said it would be perfectly possible and they considered it wise to present that matter to the Board. A committee was appointed, of which I was chairman, to present an overture which I have in my hand. It came to New York, as I understand, too late for action because a mistake was made in sending it; it was sent to the President for her signature and she sent it back to me while I was away instead of sending it to New York, so it was not in time.

O V E R T U R E

TO THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

The Woman's Synodical Society of Home Missions of the Synod of New York, desires to express itself as being in full accord with the wise purpose of the Woman's Board of Home Missions to further simplify and render more effective some of its business methods in order to meet the enlargement and growing complexity of the work for which it is organized; and further desires to express its readiness to co-operate in any plans finally agreed upon.

At the Synodical Meeting held in Auburn in October,1911, after a careful consideration of the tentative plan of apportionment outlined by the Board, it was unanimously agreed that the plan would be more effective if the yearly apportionment could be sent to societies near the time of the beginning of the fiscal year.

It was further decided that the work as a whole would be advanced if the Freedmen's Annual budget, and the plans of the year for all Young People's organizations, could be sent to societies at the same time as the yearly apportionment for Home Missions and Woman's Societies,in order that the year's work in its entirety could be considered and planned for at one time, and that at the opening of the fiscal year.

It was further voted that the Synodical Society of New York respectfully overture the Woman's Board of Home Missions to confer with the Freedmen's Board and the Young Peoples Department of Home Missions for the purpose, if considered wise, of so arranging the annual budget.

CHAIRMAN: We have now the report of the Synodical Societies as far as they are represented here. I think I have counted nineteen---is it not ?

MISS FRASER: I have not counted.

MRS. PHILLIPS of Arkansas: Madam President, may I make a statement in regard to our state? While this matter was not discussed in our Synod last Fall, I am very glad to state that this plan was the plan suggested. We adopted a constitution that will enable us to carry out this plan. I had worked this way prior to coming to the State of Arkansas; I have only been there a short time. In this Synodical we had no apportionment--the Presbyteries had been given that---that had been apportioned some little time ago, I think, and I attended each of the meetings. At that meeting, of course, we had nothing from the Board and had no representative from the Board at our Synodical, but " great minds will run in the same channels" and so we adopted the very same methods of carrying on our work. In the Presbytery, the Presbyterial President, with the Synod-

ical President, decided to pledge so much for the Presbytery; and the Presbyterial President, with the Secretary and Treasurer of the Home work, and the Secretary and Treasurer of the Foreign work, apportioned it among the Auxiliaries. Our work--Home and Foreign--is under one set of officers and when we get the apportionment we will fall in line just exactly as has been recommended here this morning by the majority of the Synods. We like that plan very much; we feel that it will work well. We hold our Presbyteries in April and would certainly like the apportionment then so that we could start out with the beginning of the fiscal year that we may know just what we are going to do. We also include in this budget the Young People's Board, Chapters of the Westminster Guild, the Junior Synod and the Intermediate Christian Endeavor; we include everything and have everything apportioned. Then we hold the Presbyterial officers responsible for them.

CHAIRMAN: We have reports from the Synodical Societies present. The motion read that these reports should be brought here for final action. We have now come to the time for final action.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam President, I move that a committee be appointed, representing the Board, representing the Synodical Societies---a committee appointed by the Chair---to summarize a plan to be presented to this body for adoption or rejection--based on these reports I mean.

CHAIRMAN: I think that is what we have in our hands.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: These had been presented before this plan. These reports were not heard from.

MRS. MOORE of Colorado: Haven't a great many of these been sent to the office ?

MISS FRASER: Practically all the reports you have had this morning have been given to the office and the paper put in your hand yesterday has been the best compilation which the office could prepare to submit to you for discussion this morning. Of course, this word for explanation.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Before considering Miss Scott's motion, it seems to me there is a motion in order in regard to the report last year. Shall we accept it or reject it on the basis of these reports ? Isn't that proper ?

CHAIRMAN: You mean that the plan presented last year and which came up for action in the Synodical Societies be finally accepted ?

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: So as to get it out of the way. I don't like to move that we accept it, because I am against it. And I don't like to make a negative motion. I could move to reject---or someone could make a positive motion.

MRS. HARRISON of Pennsylvania: Refer it to the Societies. We don't have to take it up again; we have their opinion.

CHAIRMAN: But that report is from the Board; The plan was the one submitted to the Synodical Societies and now comes back here to this body to say what shall be done

with it here. It is reported here for final action.

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: That this plan---

MISS FRASER: No, last year's.

CHAIRMAN: Last year's plan is before us until disposed of thru the Synodical Societies; it must be brought here for final action. The motion is in order to dispose of the plan of last year in order that we may take up, with the knowledge we have now before us, any other plan that this body seems to think is best.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam President, O move that we dispose of the last plan to consider the present one, the one the Synodical Societies have advocated.

MRS. WAID: What does she mean bysaying "dispose of"?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I mean, let it go; dispose of it and put this in place of it.

CHAIRMAN: You mean abandon it.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Dispose of it by putting insits place the plan for which the Synodicals have voted. Is that plain ? Can we dispose of by putting a plan in place of it?

CHAIRMAN: We have to dispose of it before taking up anything else.

MRS. WAID: I move that the plan suggested by the officers at the last Synodical meeting be accepted.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I second the motion.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I hope the ladies will remember as to this report here that there are thirteen synods voting

against it and only three for it. I just wanted to call your attention. I have been keeping tab; there are thirteen against it and three for it.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I would rather urge this plan that the majority of the Synods have urged.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: The action last year read----

CHAIRMAN: This motion is before the house and seconded. What is your will ?

The question being put it was decided not to accept the plan suggested last year.

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CHAIRMAN: We are now ready for action.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, I made a motion once before; it had a second. I don't know whether you heard it. I moved that a committee be selected by the chair, which would represent the Board and represent the Synods, to form resolutions that would summarize a plan in accordance with the vote of the Synods, to be reported to this body at a future meeting---I mean while we are in the city.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: This is a digest of all the letters from the Synodical Societies and is presented as a substitute this morning to vote upon, which would cover all the points of the Synodical officers, and it does not seem to me that any better plan could be arranged than this paper in our hands. It is all ready to discuss.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I think, in this plan, if the last speaker will notice number 5 on page 3, the Synodical officers are to submit the proposed apportionments of each Presbyterial Society to its treasurer. Thirteen Synods have voted against it. I hold my motion, Madam President.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I move consideration of this summary.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I second Miss Scott's motion.

MRS. WAID: I don't see why there should not be some representation of the Office on that committee as a matter of information, because you would have to persecute the office for information.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: The motion was that the office be represented and the Synodical societies be represented in the committee. I said officers of the Board.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: There are two things which can be done here, and it is only courteous to our Secretary. At great pains and care she has formulated a plan which she thinks meets the various questions which have come up and the various answers from the Synodical Societies. We can receive that plan and refer it to this committee in connection with the recommendations of the Synodical Societies; or, if it is all typewritten, we can refer it with the Synodical reports to that Committee--either one. That would only be fair and courteous to the office.

CHAIRMAN: Is there any other discussion in regard to this motion that a committee be appointed, consisting of members of the Board and office and the officials or the Advisory Board, that shall form a plan---

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I didn't say anything about the Advisory Board. Representatives of the Office and representatives of the Synodical Societies--those two; it should include those two. Of course, we realize, as Mrs. Waid has said, that we would perhaps want some information from the office, something of that kind; whoever is on that committee can give it.

MRS. BUTTER of Nebraska: Madam President, there is no reason for this committee. If we vote it doesn't say we are going to adopt all. We can take it up section by section and save time rather than appoint a committee and wait for a report. That is the way I feel.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: I approve of that.

CHAIRMAN: There is a motion that a committee be appointed, consisting of synodical officers and officers of the Board, to formulate a plan as to the matter of apportionments. What is your will?

The question being put, it was decided not to appoint such a committee.

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MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I move that we are ready for consideration of this paper before us.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: I second the motion: I suggest that we take this seriatum.

The question being put it was decided to consider the Plan of Apportionment seriatum.

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CHAIRMAN: Shall we discuss the plan in the absence of the Secretary and the Board officers ?

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I move that this matter be discussed thoroughly and have all the officers remain. They carried on the work presented this morning and have a right to hear the discussion. I don't think anyone would say anything any of the officers would not like to hear.

Motion seconded by practically everyone in the room.

CHAIRMAN: It seems to me we would need their help, too.

The question being put it was unanimously decided that the officers remain during the discussion.

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CHAIRMAN: We will take up the first clause. Perhaps it would be well, since you each have a copy in your hands, to begin on page 2, Clause 1. I will ask the Secretary to read.

MISS FRASER: "1st. That apportionments include the total amount " expected from a Synodical society.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I move its adoption.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second the motion.

MRS. DIEFENDERFERER OF Pennsylvania: Madam Chairman, I would like to inquire if it would be possible for the apportionment for the Freedmen's Board to be sent to the New York office. I don't mean that the extra work should be theirs, but that the apportionment for the Freedmen's Board be included in this just at the time---that the work be done inthe Pittsburgh office. It does confuse societies to have an apportionment coming from the New York Board and then another for the Freedmen's Board.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Is it possible to have them come together--sent out at the same time, to reach the Synodical Societies at the same time and be given out together ?

MRS. DIEFENDERFERER of Pennsylvania: Just so they come together--

MISS PETRIE: We did have that arrangement; we followed it for two years. But it was not continued.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: This simply refers to women's organizations ?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I move that we amend the motion by inserting that the apportionment include the total amount expected from a Synodical Society, including the Freedmen's work. It will save us a little work. We recommend thatit include the Freedmen's work.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Does that include the Young People's work as well ?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: All lines called Home Mission work--Freedmen's work.

MISS PETRIE: Number four includes them.

MISS FRASER: Number four specifies---

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: Perhaps if you will look a little further you will find the Young People's Society included.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: The amendment was simply in regard to the Freedmen's work.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: If the Freedmen's is to be put in then the Young People's should be in too. If one, then both.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I think we might leave consideration of the Freedmen's work until we consider article IV.

CHAIRMAN: We have an amendment to the motion.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: It seems to me that Article 1st deals with women's work only. We are confusing things by insisting on putting what is included in the 4th into the 1st. The 4th article deals with Young People's work.

CHAIRMAN: The 4th includes all.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: The first article is comprehensive It includes the whole thing; the other is mere detail. We should adopt the first. It does not conflict.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: It says, "the total amount". That would embrace the Freedmen.

MISS FRASER: It don't embrace the Freedmen. The Woman's Board

did not have the right or power to include the Freedmen's work without consultation with them and this recommendation recommending that did not reach the office in time to take that matter up.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I will still bring in my amendment.

CHAIRMAN: I will ask you to state the amendment again.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: That the apportionment include the whole amount expected from a Synodical Society requesting that the Freedmen's amount be included in this.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: In the opening statement we ought to be definite. It should be, the total amount expected from a Synodical Society for Home Missions and for the Freedmen's Board, specified by its legal name.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I accept that wording.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I would like to say that this will necessitate our Secretary's doing extra work to bring this Freedmen's report--

MISS FRASER: That has absolutely nothing to do with it.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: Does this Board have any right to request the Freedmen's Board ?

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I consulted Mrs. Storer two or three times; she felt favorable to the plan. She says it is perfectly feasible and she would be glad to do it. I am sorry she is not here to speak for herself. She is thoroughly in sympathy with this plan.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam President, as it has been done two years in the past, that is enough. Mrs. Storer was at the fore in the past; she will be there still.

The question being put, it was decided to amend Article I to read:

"That apportionments include the total amount expected
" from a Synodical Society for Home Missions and for
" the Freedmen's Board (specifying same by its legal
" name)."

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MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I doubt the legality of this. I don't believe we have the power to ask that here. We might---

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: My amendment says "request".

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: We might desire them to be sent together, but we cannot go and demand that it be done.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: My original motion was that we request the Freedmen's Board to send it at the same time.

CHAIRMAN: If it is not legal it cannot be allowed.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: Let us have advice from the office as to whether it is legal.

CHAIRMAN: The office can answer that question.

MRS. WAID: It is legal for us to go to the Secretary of the Freedmen's Board regarding literature; if it is legal to handle their money, if it is legal to give over a whole edition of a magazine to the Board, it is legal to make this re-

quest of them. We would not say anything if we had not asked Mrs. Storer if it was possible and feasible; she answered that it was. In order to make the change proposed, the note suggested by Mrs. Hume would go as an official communication and this paper would be held until an official answer was received.

SS SCOTT of Kentucky: We are talking now of asking. When we want to ask a Society to give money they are willing to let them know how much is wanted for the Freedmen's Board, and if the Freedmen's Board has any objection to receiving the money that we ask our Board to ask for it wouldbe rather queer. I don't think it is any lack of legality to get from them the amount they want and then why our Board cannot send out a request for it I cannot see. If we were trying to dispose of that money itwould be a different thing. But this (our) Board will send out requests for money to be handed over to the Freedmen's Board but collected by the Woman's Board. I can't see why there should be any objection to doing it.

AIRMAN: Are you ready for the question as amended ? The first clause with this amendment ?

The question being put it was decided to accept the first clause as amended.

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CHAIRMAN: The second clause--

MISS FRASER: "2nd. That apportionments be sent to synodical " societies from the New York Office in January.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: I move that we accept the article.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: It has been moved that we adopt the second clause.

MRS. WAID: It was moved yesterday that we have the budget made in February. According to the motion yesterday---

MISS FRASER: That had reference to the budget for expenditures. This refers to the budget for trying to secure the money and is something many of the Synodical Societies have asked for for a long time. We have never been able to see our way clear to make such a promise as this. It is a decided revolution; but we have every reason to believe it will be possible to do. I feel it is but due to the office to say that---it has been impossible to give this information at this time, but the treasurer believes it can be done and she is planning the work on the estimate of the previous year and believes it perfectly feasible. It is but right to tell the ladies frankly that this question---this plan---has been asked for a great many years and has always been declined.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Madam President, what gain would there be in having it in January instead of February ?

MISS FRASER: Some Presbyteries have their meeting in February.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Do the Synodical meetings come before the Presbyterial meetings ?

MISS FRASER: Always.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It is perfectly feasible in February; I couldn't see how it could be done in January---possibly you can do it.

MISS FRASER: As I say, ladies, we are promising something we have never been able to promise before; we have faith to believe we can do it, but after all we have to take the brunt of the responsibility. Texas sent in the original appeal. Texas plans the whole year's work---I see certain delegates from Texas are here----they plan the whol year's work the latter part of January and then send down to their Presbyteries in time for their annual meeting. And they and a number of other synodical societies have requested this; and we believe we will be able to grant it.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Madam President, we ask the Presbyterial Societies at the Spring meeting what advance they can make and in the Fall we make the advance and adopt the policy, including the final adoption of the advance that we would expect.

MISS FRASER: A great many have meetings in January. I can't tell how many. It is the time the Synodical Societies have stated executive meetings. To put it in February would be disorganizing the entire arrangement now working so happily in many of the Synodical Societies.

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: I think another reason is that the

foreign work will be ready to give their apportionments at that time. We should have ours at that time.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: As we have been in the habit of getting out our plan in October at the Annual Meeting, how would that work for us?

CHAIRMAN: We have to plan for the majority.

MISS FRASER: The majority of our Presbyterial Societies have their meetings in the Spring; the majority---256--have their annual meetings in the Spring and they close their fiscal year March 31, and yet receive their apportionments so late as the annual meeting. They complain they have such little time in which to make up the total apportionment.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: According to this they would have more time. If it is given in October they would have until the next April.

MISS FRASER: If you start the following April to carry out the plan you are just two years behind.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: We ask the Presbyterial executive in April, when they are just closing the fiscal year, how large a percentage of advance they can make. In the Synodical Meeting in October we consider the advance and decide as a Synodical Society what percentage we can attempt and adopt the policy which includes all work.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: There are many more women in the Presbyteries than in the Synod. You know the Foreign Board have to close their books the 15th of March, immediately after the apportionments in January. We reach ten in the Presbytery where we reach one in the Synod.

CHAIRMAN: The motion is before the house to accept the second clause of the apportionment plan. What will you do with it ?

The question being put it was decided to accept the second clause of the Apportionment Plan requiring that apportionments be sent to synodical societies from the New York office in January.

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CHAIRMAN: We will take up the 3d clause.

MISS FRASER: "3rd. That synodical societies hold executive ses-
"sions the last week in January, and pass upon the appor-
" tionment previously submitted by the Woman's Board.

MRS. BUTTER of Nebraska: How do you expect the Far Western Synods, where Presbyterial Presidents can only meet once a year, which is generally at the Synodical meeting---how about the plan in these Synods ?

MISS FRASER: All my life was spent in the far West where the distances are magnificent and where they have great difficulty in having executive sessions. I realize, as few

can realize, just the situation which the President in Nebraska has brought to your attention. At the same time, it is possible for one or two of the officers to plan to have a meeting and the plan can be submitted to the remaining officers of the Executive Committee by correspondence. Already that has been done, and has been done successfully; and then, as has been suggested above, it is suggested that as far as possible Synodical Societies try to do those things. We cannot possibly lay down an absolute rule of work everywhere. The diverse opinions brought out this morning shows how much we had to do.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I presume most of the Synodical Societies have a stated quorum of executives. In our Synod we have three; the President and Secretary always manage to get three and as many more as they can.

MISS FRASER: Texas is the very largest Synodical Society; it has a perfectly magnificent extent. They manage--have managed for a number of years---to hold January executive meetings. Colorado aggregates an enormous Synod---Colorado, and Wyoming.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: We don't have great distances there.

MISS FRASER: As stated by the delegate from Oklahoma, the quorum can publish.

MRS. HARRISON: of Pennsylvania: I move the acceptance of number three.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second the motion.

The question being put it was decided that Article 3 be accepted.

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CHAIRMAN: We will now take up article 4.

MISS FRASER: "4th. This apportionment shall consist of a state-
" ment of amounts received by the Woman's Board for the
" year ending the previous March from women's societies,
" bands, Young People's Societies and Sunday Schools,
" grouped presbyterially for the support of the current
" nationalwork of Woman's Board. The Woman's Board expects
" this same amount the coming year, plus a reasonable ad-
" vance, which is indicated synodically and which the Synod-
" ical Executive Committee is to apportion according to its
" best judgment to its presbyterial societies and report
" detailed presbyterial apportionment at once to the Treas-
" urer of the Woman's Board. Special funds for buildings
" must be stated.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I move to accept Section 4.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: I second the motion.

MRS. DIEFENDERFERER OF Pennsylvania: I will suggest that it refer to the work of the Freedmen, also.

MRS. HARRISON of Pennsylvani: Why not ? This applies also to the Freedmen's portion.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Add the word "Freedmen's Board". The Woman's Board and Freedmen's Board.

CHAIRMAN: For the support of the current national work of the Woman's Board and the Freedmen's Board ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I move that there be an amendment.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I second the motion.

MRS. WAID: You are giving your money to the Freedmen's Board. I presume "the Woman's department of the Freedmen's Board" is the correct phrase to put in here; otherwise it will go to the men of the Freedmen's Board.

CHAIRMAN: Woman's Department of the Freedmen's Board ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Yes I accept that--the "Woman's Department of the Freedmen's Board".

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I accept it also.

MISS FRASER: I have been asking for information; I have been asking for twenty years. I have an answer.

CHAIRMAN: Whether it is the Woman's Department of the Freedmen's Board or the Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I rise to ask a question. Isn't this money handed over to the Woman's Department of the Freedmen's Board,--or whatever you call it-- or does it go into the hands of the men of the Freedmen's Board, just like ours goes into the hands of the men of the Men's Board ? What's the difference ? We've talked about it long enough; the men are going to get it anyway.

MRS. WAID: If it is designated for woman's work, Mrs. Storer has a right to ask for it for her educational work. It is not given to the men; it is given for all sorts of things and should be designated.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Well, designated for the Woman's Department of the Freedmen's Board. Would that be any better ?

CHAIRMAN: We will empower our Secretary to phrase it properly.

The question being put, the amendment was accepted, the Secretary being empowered to so phrase the amendment that the money would be for the use of the women of the Freedmen's Board.

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MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: I would like to ask a question. In our Presbyterial societies we have scholarships and we have salaries. They are paid to the President of the Synod, the apportionments having been indicated for some special work. I speak of Indiana. We have $1,000 for buildings; $500 for salaries. As this apportionment comes to us, is it in lump, or is the new work--the special work---to be separate?

MISS FRASER: We will keep the special objects just as we have them; they will be sent you just as nearly as possible along that line. Of course the new work will be indicated from time to time.

MISS FISH: The salaries will be continued as they are. I understand the salaries and scholarships will be continued as in the past under special apportionment and the work would be indicated if there is any new work.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Madam President, may I ask the Treasurer if the apportionment would come designated to the Synodical officers---say $5,000 from one Presbytery and $3,000 from another--or would it be designated with specified objects ?

MISS FISH: The amounts and the objects will be specified.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: Madam Chairman, it seems to me that Article 4 conflicts with our action previous to this. I move that in line five we strike out the lines "grouped presbyterially" . We are talking of Synodical apportionments; I move that we strike out the two words "grouped presbyterially".

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: It follws a reference to the year already closed; it is simply a statement.

MISS FRASER: It is not a Synodical summary. They come to the treasury entirely presbyterially . I don't think it could possibly be done.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I was wrong in the motion. It didn't have a second. I thought you were going to group the apportionments for last year Presbyterially. I didn't know how we would get the Synodical work to correspond.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Our condition is not duplicated in many instances. We have no Presbyterial apportionments in Colorado; if we leave this "grouped Presbyterially" we do away with Synodical apportionments which include all the work of the Presbyteries. If this is left out it works no hardship to those who receive their apportionments the other way. If we strike it out it leaves it still open for interpretation, for more flexible interpretation, by the different Synodicals.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I don't know that the phrase is very essential anyhow.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: As I understand it, this is an example. The Board sends up a statement of Presbyterial money received the year before; but it is in the Synodical section the advance is determined, isn't it ? So I don't see that this interferes in any way with the Synod because it has already passed thru the hands of the Synodical executive.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: May I speak ? It has been my custom for several years---not this year---to send for a financial statement at the close of the fiscal year that I might know exactly what each Presbytery is doing and if it is coming up to the standard. We have our Presbyterial reports but I like to know just what is done because the money is sent direct to New York and not reported in our Presbyterial work. It would be a benefit to me to know what each Presbyterial Society is to give.

MISS FISH: The statement will cover just exactly what Mrs. Campbell refers to. It is simply astatement of the amounts received during the year from different organizations--not the special objects---just the total amount from each Presbytery in columns--not the objects; that will be left to the Synods.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: It is no hardship to us where small amounts are concerned. If we raise a special sum for a building one year I understand we must give that amount and more next year---the same amount next year and also an advance as a Synodical Society.

MISS FRASER: Not on special gifts like that. The Office wants to take that up with the Synodical people. We want a comprehensive plan. When a special effort has been made that is covered in your case in the first statements where it is sent back to the Office for final adjustment so we would be able to know what is expected.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: It does not mean necessarily to make and advance on the total amount ?

MISS FRASER: It does not necessarily mean any advance over a legacy of $4o,ooo. If you get it this year we won't ask for it next year. We will probably ask but we will expect you to say "no". We thought over this very carefully and discussed the question a long time and it seemed this was the only way in which it could be sent out that would be

comprehensive that could be taken up individually and adjusted easily. I think when some of the Synodical Societies have sent to us and begged that we send all the reports Presbyterially and that they will want all that work done Presbyterially, and others see the other side, you will realize how hard it is to try to get something flexible and yet general and comprehensive. Most of the Societies can, with a little correspondence, adjust matters to meet their needs.

CHAIRMAN: The motion is to accept Article 4 as previously amended. What will you do ?

The question being put, Article 4 as amended, was accepted.

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CHAIRMAN: We will now have Section V:

MISS FRASER: This we thought covered the objection which the President from Colorado broughtto our attention.

"5th. Synodical officers are to submit proposed ap-
" portionments of each presbyterial society to its treas-
" urer in time for consideration at Executive Meeting
" before the Spring Meeting of Presbyterial Society.

MRS. LAPSLEY of Kentucky: I move its adoption.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: May I ask a question ? It is the Treasurer of the Presbytery ?

MISS. FRASER: Yes.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I think we had better insert that.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam President, that is what the reports of the Synodical Societies were sent in about. Thirteen voted to send to the Synodical President and from the Synodical to the Presbyterial. And that is the very thing; and of course if it goes to the Presbyterial President the President brings it to the committee. That ought to be changed to Presbyterial President instead of Treasurer. I move an amendment to that-"to the Presbyterial President" instead of "Treasurer".

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: I second that. But add "President and Treasurer"

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I second that.

CHAIRMAN: The motion is to amend the Article to amend the article by using the words "to the Presbyterial President and Treasurer" instead of"to its treasurer". What will you do with the amendment ?

The question being put, it was decided to accept the amendment.

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MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: Are all Presbyterial meetings in the

Spring ?

MISS FRASER: Not all. In Pennsylvania and in New Jersey ~~they hold~~ the Annual Meeting is held in the Fall.

MISS PETRIE: And Iowa.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: Say, "before the Annual Meeting" instead of "Spring Meeting".

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I think that would defeat the purpose of having this work before the Societies at the time of the beginning of the fiscal year. It could be changed if there was no Spring Meeting after the Executive Meeting before the beginning of the fiscal year. It should not be left over until Fall for consideration; that would leave too short a time. I would say, "for consideration at the Executive Meeting in the Spring or beginning of the fiscal year".

MISS FRASER: I wonder if the ladies realize what Annual Meeting you call your Annual Meeting. The General Assembly closes all financial books at one time. We are trying to follow along the line of the general Church policy in this. The General Assembly absolutely closes all our Board books at a certain time and our having Annual Meetings at different times affects the reports which those Annual Meetings have as to their funds, but does not at all affect the final report which goes in to the General Assembly, because we have to take the money thus received from April 1st to March 31st as your annual contribution. We cannot help it.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Why not place a recommendation before the Board that all Presbyteries try to fall in line and have Spring Meetings ?

MISS FRASER: I have recommended that a number of times.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: Would it do to go against those not already changed ?

MISS FRASER: It has been the judgment of the executive officers of the Board that questions of that kind would naturally settle themselves and that our general practice would be to have the fiscal year adopted by the General Assembly and let the other Societies who did not have just that year adjust the matter the very best they can.

CHAIRMAN: It seems to me we have to legislate for the adoption of what will be for the good of the majority; those who do not follow the general rule must do the best they can.

MRS. DIEFENDERFERER of Pennsylvania: We have a meeting in Erie in October; the Erie meeting for Foreign Missions is held in May. We have the largest Society in Pennsylvania---on in the country I guess---in numbers. So I think we will have to go along in the old fashion---I mean closing the books the 31st of March. I supposed every Presbyterial Society did. I was perfectly surprised when I heard someone say they did not close until the 1st of October. We close the 31st of March and our Treasurer immediately puts out a printed statement of finances which is sent to every Society in the Presbytery. That does not have any-

thing to do with the Fall Meeting. Then we don't have the very least delay about a little society who gave five or three dollars. That is all before them---passed three or five months before. If a society is short our treasurer tries to bring that society up by just a word wisely spoken from the platform and any other suggestion the Treasurer has comes in under the notes she has made. It is hard with treasury reports given by so many Presbyterial Societies; I don't think they would approve of the plan; perhaps it might be improved upon. But it is very effective, perfectly practicable and at the same time---

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I would like to call attention to what seems to me a discrepancy. I am perhaps wrong. I would like to be put right. In Article 2 it was said that our apportionment should go from the New York office because the Presbyterial Societies hold their meetings, I believe, in January.

MISS PETRIE: Synodical Executives meet in January.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I am speaking of Presbyteries. Didn't you say some were held in the Winter---in January ?

MISS FRASER: In February.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: You are to send out Synodical apportionments in January. Certain Presbyterial Societies hold their meetings early in the year---in February. In Article 5 our apportionments shall be sent out "for consideration of the Spring Meeting". They do not hold meet-

ings in the Spring, and a Winter Meeting, too ?

MISS PETRIE: We have the Spring Meeting in the Winter.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Article 5 had better read in this way: "Synodical officers are to submit proposed apportionments of each presbyterial society to the President and Treasurer in time for consideration at the early Executive Meeting". Drop that "Spring Meeting of the Presbyterial Society". Or say "at or near the beginning of the fiscal year".

MISS FRASER: The presiding officers asked, "Why not 'annual meeting' instead of 'Spring Meeting' ?" I do not think it possible to cover the situation which the President of Erie has presented. . The Spring Meeting of a Presbytery might be the Executive Meeting. I don't know, but at some of those meetings, as in a number of societies where the Spring Meeting is a Foreign Missionary meeting, there is an Executive Meeting of the Home Missionary Society which could officially put that out. There are 256 societies and every one totally different.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: For that reason I would move that it be changed to read, "for consideration at the Executive Meeting near the beginning of the fiscal year".

MISS PETRIE: "Before the beginning."

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: "Before", if you like. "Before the beginning of the new fiscal year". Leave out about the

Spring Meeting entirely.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I second it.

CHAIRMAN: The motion is to insert the words "before the beginning of the fiscal year" in place of the words "before the Spring Meeting". What will you do ?

The question being put the amendment was accepted.

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MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I am not sure we don't need another amendment. It is unparliamentary but we need a third amendment. Insert the word "Presbyterial" before the word "Executive".

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion: to place the word "Presbyterial" before the word "Executive". What is your wish ?

The question being put the amendment was accepted, the amended Article thus reading as follows:

"Synodical officers are to submit proposed apportionments
" of each presbyterial society to the Presbyterial Pres-
" ident and Treasurer in time for consideration at the
" Presbyterial Executive Meeting before the beginning of
" the fiscal year.

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MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: "Synodical officers are to submit pro-
" posed apportionments of each presbyterial society to the
" Presbyterial President and Treasurer in time for consid-
" eration at the Presbyterial Executive Meeting before
"the beginning of the new fiscal year.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: There's no use to put in the words "pres-
byterial" Executive Meeting. We're talking about Presbyter-
ial Societies. "Executive Meeting" is all that is necessary

CHAIRMAN: There was a motion to adopt Article V. What will you
do with it as amended ?

The question being put it was decided to adopt Article V
as amended.

(NOTE: The motion to adopt Article V was made by Mrs. Lapsley
before the amendments (see page 167). I find no record
of any later motion to adopt the whole.)

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CHAIRMAN: Article VI ?

MISS FRASER: "6th. The February Home Mission Monthly shall con-
" tain an announcement that the apportionment has been sent
" to synodical officers to be forwarded to their presby-
" terial officers.

MRS. HARBISON: of Pennsylvania: I move its acceptance.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: There is a motion to accept Article VI as it stands. What will you do with it ?

The question being put it was decided to accept Article VI.

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MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I move the adoption of this as a whole.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: It has been moved and seconded that the apportionment plan be adopted as a whole. What is the wish of this body?

The question being put the Apportionment Plan, as amended, was adopted.

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MRS. BRIGDENof New York: I move that a vote of thanks be tendered the officers for the way they have worked and the care they have taken in getting up this plan.

A rising vote of thanks was given the officers.

MISS FRASER: On behalf of the officers an in my own name I thank you most heartily. We will do the best in our power and believe we can put this plan efficiently and effectively before the constituency. We had hoped very much to have Mr Hubbard speak to us on the Budget and explain a few questions which came up in connection with this and Mr. Hubbard had

planned to be able to come to us yesterday had we been able to consider this at the time we hoped.

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N O M I N A T I O N S.

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Vice Presidents:

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Mrs. I. D. Steele, 413 N. 18th St, Birmingham, Ala.

ARKANSAS:
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Mrs. O. E. King, 1003 Blondeau St, Keokuk, Iowa.

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Mrs. E. Higginson, 506 S. Seneca St, Wichita,Kan.

KENTUCKY:
Miss Sue B. Scott, 325 N. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.
Mrs. James T. Lapsley, Danville, Ky.

MICHIGAN:
Mrs. J. K. Mitchell, 296 Putnam A, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Wm. Bryant, 135 Englewood Ave, Detroit, Mich.

MINNESOTA:
Mrs. Elijah Barton, 625 E. Franklin Ave, Minn, Minn.
Mrs. Chas P. Noyes, 89 Virginia Ave, St. Paul, Minn.

MISSISSIPPI:
Mrs. J. S. Hudson, Oxford, Miss.
Mrs. Robert A. Cody, 1315 19th Ave, Meridian, Miss.

MISSOURI:
Mrs. S. L. McAfee, Parkville, Mo.
Mrs. H. J. Brasfield, st Louis, Mo.

MONTANA:
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Mrs. Ervin A. Richardson, Forsyth, Montana.

NEBRASKA:
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Mrs. W. C. Hoyt, 610 Park Ave, Omaha, Nebr.

NEW JERSEY:
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Mrs. John Sinclair, 471 Park Ave, City.
Mrs. Howard Elmer, Waverly, N.Y.
Mrs. James M. Gifford, Hotal Seville, City.

NEW MEXICO:
Miss C. G. Gilchrist, 426 E. Washington A, Phoenix, Ariz.
Mrs. W. B. Minton, Silver City, New Mexico.

NORTH DAKOTA:
Mrs. A. D. Collins, Walhalla, N. Dak.
Mrs. Archibald Goodall, Bathgate, N. Dak.

OHIO:
Mrs. John L. Tait, 31 East 13th Ave, Columbus, Ohio.
Miss Alice Patterson, Oxford, Ohio.
Mrs. E. R. Perkins, 8011 Euclid Ave, Cleveland, Ohio.

OKLAHOMA:
Mrs. W. A. Knott, 223 East 4th St, Okla. City, Okla.
Mrs. Chas R. Hume, 501 W. Central Blvd, Anadarko, Okla.

OREGON:
Mrs. H. C. Campbell, 20th & Carter Sts, Portland Hts, Ore.
Mrs. Franklin Gesselbracht, Albany, Ore.

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Miss Constance Emerson, Titusville, Pa.
Mrs. W. B. Holmes, Honesdale, Pa.
Mrs. S. P. Harbison, 1101 Davis A, Allegheny, Pa.
Mrs. D. F. Diefenderfer, 460 W. 9th St, Erie. Pa.
Mrs. J. F. Clokey, 58 Bradford A, Crafton, Pa.
Mrs. Chas. Hodge, 5343 Greene St., Germantown, Pa.

SOUTH DAKOTA:
Miss Anna E. McCauley, Bridgewater, S. Dak.
Mrs. L. H. Neff, Groton, S. Dak.

TENNESSEE:
Mrs. John M. Gaut, 810 Stahlman Bldg, Nashville, Tenn.
Mrs. M. Montague, 504 Walnut St, Chattanooga, Tenn.

TEXAS:
Mrs. W. B. Preston, Waxahachie, Texas.
Mrs. R. F. Butts, 1304 Webster A., Houston, Texas.

UTAH:
Mrs. L. M. Gillilan, 1248 Blaine Ave., Salt Lake C., Utah
Mrs. W. M. Ferry, 525 N. Highland Ave, Redlands, Calif.

WASHINGTON:
Mrs. Mary E. Steele, Seattle, Wash.
Mrs. D. R. McClure, Spokane, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA:
Mrs. G. I. Wilson, 325 Charles St, Sistersville, W. Va.
Mrs. A. M. Buchanan, Willey St, Morgantown, West. Va.

WISCONSIN:
Mrs. C. A. Maynard, 254 Macon St, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Wm. Mainland, 121 Franklin Ave, Oshkosh, Wisc.

VICE-PRESIDENTS AT LARGE.

Mrs. W. J. Darby, Evansville, Ind.
Mrs. J. F. Kendall, 1012 Monroe St, La Porte, Ind,
Mrs. E. F. Pomeroy, 2535 Grand Ave, Minn, Minn.
Mrs. O. E. Boyd, 3 Evelyn Place, Princeton, N.J.
Mrs. C. E. Walker, 521 E. Ocea Ave., Long Beach, Calif.
Mrs. J. F. Pingry, 371 West 119th St, City.

OFFICERS.

Miss Julia Fraser,	Secretary
Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve,	Associate Secretary.
Mrs. Dwight E. Potter,	Assistant Secretary.
Miss M. Josephine Petrie,	Young People's Secretary.
Miss Dora. M. Fish,	Treasurer.
Miss Theodora Finks,	Editor.
Mrs. Susan L. Storer,	Freedmen's Secretary.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Mrs. Clokey has moved out of Pennsylvania; her name shouldn't be there.

MRS HUME: of Oklahoma: I would like to know if any one has heard recently from Mrs. Minton of New Mexico. I was speaking to a cousin of Mr. Minton's the other day and she said Mrs. Minton was dead. Of course this may be another Mrs. Minton-- he may have married again, but if he has his own cousin doesn't know it. She's been dead two years.

MISS SCOTT:of Kentucky: Well, her name certainly oughtn't to be on there. She can't be a Vice-President if she's dead.

Rapid-fire discussion on the left concerning Mrs. Minton and on the right concerning Mrs. Clokey, and by all sides as to what should be done.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I move that we have a new plan for nominations

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Isn't it up to the Synodical Societies to see that the list is corrected before this Meeting?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: This is a motion-- that we have a nominating committee appointed the year previous.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I rise to speak on the point before us. I move that wherever there is a doubt that we leave a blank for future investigation from the Synodicals and that we do not elect officers whose names are mentioned to us as in doubt. One who has moved out of Pennsylvania should not be a Vice-President. When there is a doubt if they are living they should not be elected. I move that when one is mentioned where there is so much doubt, that a blank be left in our election and that it be investigated by our Secretary from the Synods.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I would like to amend Miss Scott's motion-- "to be left to the officers with power to investigate".

MISS FRASER: I think the Secretary in the office would do it.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: You said"Secretary of the Synods".

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I said that "the Secretary investigate

from the Synod"as to whether these people could be elected.

CHAIRMAN: There is considerable doubt as to whether this body has the power to do anything about it---it came from the Synods.

MRS. WAID: We would have the right, not to change the nominations, but to inquire into them. I think perhaps this is what they have in mind: not to change---but the power of inquiry they would have same as the office has the power of inquiry. It would relieve the office of that much detail.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: My motion was simply to leave blank in our election---not to elect---to leave a blank at that place and let the office investigate from the Synods whether these people were the ones they really wish or whether they had neglected to send in the name. In Kentucky there was no recommendation about it; the two elected there has been no objection to; therefore Kentucky has not said one word on the subject and when you elect for Kentucky you elect those officers to which there is no objection. I was speaking of one Synod doing that; perhaps these Synods from which these people come have done exactly the same thing. In these cases where it has been neglected I move that we leave those places blank in our election. Don't say they cannot be elected; leave a blank and let it be investigated before the information is put in.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: I second the motion.

The question being put by the Chairman it was decided that in cases of doubt in the list of nominations, a blank should be left and that the matter be referred to the Secretary with power to investigate thru the Synods and insert in the blank thus left the name determined upon by the Synods after such inquiry from the Secretary.

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MRS. WAID: I move, Madam President, that the Woman's Board of Home Missions be empowered to appoint a permanent nominating committee of three to serve from Annual Meeting to Annual Meeting.

MRS. PHILLIPS of Arkansas: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion. What is your desire ?

The question being put it was decided that a permanent nominating committee of three should be appointed by the Woman's Board of Home Missions, such Committee to serve from Annual Meeting to Annual Meeting.

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MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I move that we accept the nominations as amended.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Accept and adopt as amended.

MRS. HARRISON of Pennsylvania: Would it be possible, even if ac-

cepted, that the changes be made before the time of printing, and the insertions left---

CHAIRMAN: I think that the motion could be made to "accept and adopt with those changes which are necessary".

MRS. GOODAL of North Dakota: I accept the amendment.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I second it.

The question being put by the Chairman, the motion was carried and the report accepted and adopted with such changes as might be necessary.

CHAIRMAN: As I understand, the adoption carries the election.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: I ask for instruction: Was Mrs. Minton's name taken off of New Mexico ?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: It was left for investigation.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: They said she is dead.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: I just wanted to be correct.

MRS. WAID: Was the report accepted ?

CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MRS. WAID : We have time for conference as to the Westminster Guild if anyone wishes information concerning it.

MRS. PHILLIPS of Arkansas: I would also like a conference in regard to Young People's work. It has no place on the program. It would appear they were at pains to send the Young People's Secretary to this meeting; I would regret very much to go back to Michigan and say there was no place

on the program at all for Young People.

MISS FRASER: Tuesday afternoon is reserved for the Young People and if the ladies would plan to have an adjourned meeting of the Executive Session tomorrow night I think we could get all the business satisfactorily adjusted including the request for a report on conference work. We can finish up the business very satisfactorily and leave Tussday afternoon free for the meeting. It is usually not the custom to have anything Tuesday morning, simply because the Freedmen's Board meets and reports Tuesday.

On motion the meeting was adjourned until Friday evening at 8 P.M. at the Watterson Hotel.

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Watterson Hotel, Friday, May 17, 1912.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 P.M.

Prayer by Mrs. Diefenderfer of Pennsylvania.

CHAIRMAN: I would like to have the pleasure of this body, whether we shall have the roll called to night. Will you have the rollcall by synods ?

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: I move that it be dispensed with.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I second the motion.

The question being put it was agreed to dispense with the calling of the roll.

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CHAIRMAN: Certain overtures which have come in it might be well to take up first. I will ask the Secretary to give them to us. We will dispose of them very quickly.

MISS FRASER: Madam President and friends, these overtures reported on tonight are largely of a business nature; it seems hardly courteous not to report them to this body. There were many received regarding consolidation of the magazines and that question seems to have been practically settled. We have had a number of very interesting meetings with the Committee appointed by the Executive Commission of the last General Assembly and with the Committee appointed from our magazine and from the women's work and also representatives of the Assembly's Board. We had

several very interesting sessions and the consensus of opinion at this meeting was that any change was unwise. If you care for a more detailed report I can give it to you but I don't think it absolutely germane to the question. While of course we cannot in any sense anticipate action by the present General Assembly, the Committee practically told us that they would not recommend consolidation of the magazines. I hope the ladies will not speak of this outside. I don't want in any way to embarrass anyone. I don't think we need worry ourselves at all about a communication relative to the consolidation of the "Assembly Herald", "Woman's World" and "Home Mission Monthly".

CHAIRMAN: Are there any question ?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I would ask for information. I suppose we ought to have something to say about that ourselves ?

MISS FRASER: That is the very question; it seems not to have occurred to them. The whole thing has been very interesting. We have had exceedingly interesting times this year. Finally came the call to consolidate the women's magazines and the "Assembly Herald". They thought they ought to take hold of the women's magazines. The gentlemen were having a beautiful time suggesting what they were going to do etc. Finally Mrs. Brownell---you who know her will especially appreciate this----what really it concerned them in doing anything about our magazines. Then Mrs. Pingry our Chairman asked one or two leading questions

relative to the further thought that they were women's magazines and were more than self-supporting and she would be very glad to know by what right the Assembly could consolidate our magazines without our talking over it. Finally the Chairman turned to a representative of the women---one who had not spoken---and asked if the Woman's Board would consider favorably consolidating the magazines. This was one of the Foreign representatives. She said, "Well, gentlemen, we have six Foreign Boards; while it is comparatively easy for a national organization to consolidate we can see insurmountable objections to six Foreign Boards being made to consolidate". We had a very happy and harmonious and interesting session. The consensus of the whole opinion was that at present there would be nothing suggested for this General Assembly. One man turned to Mrs. Pingry: "Can't you suggest something we can overture to the Assembly about ? We have been appointed as a Committee and want to have something to report".

There was another overture from----of course there were a number of overtures regarding incorporation which have been practically answered---and one overture from one Synod regarding the statistical blanks. There should be uniformity with the Foreign Boards and our Board. We are finding the same difficulty in that proposition that

was found by the Foreign ladies on Woman's Work in answering the General Assembly's Committee about the consolidation of the magazines. The six Foreign Boards have different styles of reports and it would be at present exceedingly difficult to arrange any sort of report which would cover our need and yet could be used over the entire territory, when the six Foreign Boards differ so materially in their blanks. But I can tell you that that is under consideration and there may be some way of adjusting the matter, something that will be even more than satisfactory. I will tell you frankly that we are not at all satisfied with our statistical blanks. We realize they arecapable of very great improvement and hope to have them better at some future time, but whether it will be possible to have a uniform blank with the Foreign Boards does not seem at present very near solution.

That is all regarding overtures of general interest; the others were answered individually.

CHAIRMAN: I would like to have the report from the Young People's study work, Miss Petrie.

MISS PETRIE: This comes under the order of new business.

MISS FRASER: New business and for information.

MISS PETRIE: I do not know how many of you are aware that ever since the organization in Philadelphia in connection with the Philadelphia Board we have had a Young People's Department which was called the "Young People's Department

of the Board of Sabbath School Work". We have had troubles of our own; not only in the Home Board but in the Foreign Board; we had more trouble in the Home Board, and as it interfered with our finances that touched the heart. When they appealed for funds for Christian Endeavor Day in February we had been in the habit of sending out special appeals to the Young People and a reminder to the Presbyterial Secretaries, when the Young People seemed to be getting behind, asking that they speak to them in February, on Christian Endeavor Day, of the work of Home Missions because the United Society of Christian Endeavor recommended a special effort that day for missionary boards of the Church and we felt it was a legitimate opportunity for presenting our work.

There has been much difficulty presenting the work of the Young People's societies. Dr. Gaston found it almost impossible to do his work thru the Chairman of the Young People's work in the various Presbyterial Committees on Young People's work. Next thing we knew he was taking a list of the Presbyterial Secretaries and doing the work thru the Young People's secretaries of the Presbyterial Societies. We had troubles of that kind.

Then the matter of summer conferences was a rather

heavy problem. We have been providing in our Young People's Department of the Foreign Board for the teachers and speakers for all the mission work of the summer conferences under the Department in Philadelphia. "Money for teachers thru contributions for support of the Young People's Department". That is how the appeal went out. The Young People were already acquainted with the Young People's Department thru the work of the Home Missions and did not recognize this other order. Amounts received for that Department were credited for Home Missions by a great many Young People's Societies.

Then came the study part in conferences. Then it came down to the local organizations. Any request for Mission study material sent to Philadelphia had to be forwarded, if for Foreign Missions to the Educational Department of the Foreign Board; if for Home Missions, to me. There was a duplication of correspondence and all sorts of misunderstandings. This has been the case ever since the organization of that department. This year---I am telling you this whole story that you may understand just our position--we came to the point where we had a little difficulty over an exchange of addresses. All of our files were asked for giving the list of addresses and we asked in exchange that our announcements might go out with the General Announcements of the Home and Foreign study courses to the address-

es of the Young People's Department. This was refused us, while ours had been used continuously. Then a conference was asked for with the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, the General Assembly's Committee on Religious Education, the officers of the Foreign Board, and the officers of the Home Board and the following paper was suggested: This was a conference held in the Foreign Board Rooms. (Paper referred to was summarized draft of resolutions)

MINUTES April 12,1912.

"Pursuant to the action of the joint meeting of the
" Executive Commission and the Boards of the Church, held
" March 14th, the representatives of the Boards of Home and
" Foreign Missions, Board of Publication, and the Board of
" Freedmen, and the representative of the Religious Educa-
" tion Committee of the General Assembly, met the in the
" Board rooms of the Foreign Board at 2:30 o'clock to con-
" sider the present unsatisfactory status of the Educational
" work of the Church and the possibility of unifying it.

" Dr Charles L. Thompson was elected chairman, Dr.
" Stanley White Secretary.

" Prayer was offered by Dr. Herny of the Board of
" Publication.

" There were present:

" Representing the Home Board;
Dr. Charles L. Thompson
Miss Petrie
Mrs. Harvey C. Olin

Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve
Dr. John Dixon
Mr. Joseph E. McAfee
Mrs. Dwight E. Potter.

Representing the Foreign Board:
Mr. Robert E. Speer
Dr. A. W. Halsey
Dr. Stanley White
Mr. Dwight H. Day
Dr. T. H. P. Sailer
Mr. David McConaughy
Rev. George H. Trull
Mr. B. C. Milliken
Mr. L. H. Severance
Rev. A. J. Brown, D.D.

Representing the Board of Publication:
Rev. Alexander Henry, D.R., and Mr. Hall.

Representing the Board of Freedmen:
Rev. John. M. Gaston.

Representing the Education Committee:
Rev. George B. Stewart. D.D, LL.D.

"The Secretary of the meeting read the purpose of the meet-
" ing as given in the minutes of the Joint Executive Commission
" and the Boards.

" Mr. Speer made a statement of the unsatisfactory situation
" which seemed to the Boards to exist. After general discussion
"" in which the representatives of all the Boards took part
" the following action was taken and passed unanimously:

'That this conference is in hearty sympathy with the
' ideal of unity in the educational work of the Church
' which has been sought by the Church for some years through
' the Committee on Religious Education of the General
' Assembly.

' And at the same time the Conference believes that
' this unity can be attained and the interests of the effi-
' ciency in missionary education be best secured by the
' prosecution of missionary education by a Department of
' Missionary Education, to be under the care of the Boards
' of Home and Foreign Missions and of Freedmen in which the
' missionary educational work of these Boards shall be
' unified, this Department to have charge of the work of
' Missionary Education, in co-ordination and harmonious
' correlation with the Educational Work of the Board of
' Publication.

' And that the four Boards concerned unite in pre-
' senting this plan to the General Assembly for its en-
' dorsement".

" The Chairman of the meeting and the Secretary were ap-
" pointed a Committee to draft a statement of the plan as adopt-
" ed, which in turn should be submitted to the varioys Boards,
" and after their approval be submitted to the General Assembly.

" After prayer by Mr. Gaston, of the Freedmen's Board, the
" meeting adjourned.

MISS PETRIE: That is the beginning. Then the Conference met again and Mr. McAfee and Mr. Milliken (Dr. Sailer not being able to look after the matter) then drew up a plan

in the form of a slip that could be handed about at the General Assembly and might answer some of the questions, because this matter has to be presented to the General Assembly.

This was in charge of an expert in Presbyterial Missionary education:

THE DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONARY EDUCATION
And its Relation to the
DEPARTMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK.

Approved by a committee representing the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions May 2,1912.

1. The Boards of Home and Foreign Missions and Freedmen shall combine in a Department of Missionary Education. This Department shall have charge of the work of the systematic study of Missions. It shall include the Secretaries of the Educational Departments and all other Secretaries of the Home Departments who are engaged in promoting systematic mission study.

2. This Department shall have a common office and common set of files.

3. The work of this Department shall be done in a thoroughly unified and co-operative way, with entire readiness on the part of each Board to have an agent under any one Board do common work for all three within the scope of the Department.

" 4. The Department shall have frequent conferences to plan
" its work with the Home Department Secretary of the Foreign
" Board, and with the Secretary of the Home Board and of the
" Freedmen's Board having similar responsibilities.

" 5. The Department of Missionary Education shall have at
" least quarterly conferences with the Department of Young
" People's Work or Religious Education of the Board of Publica-
" tion, to outline and discuss with co-ordinate responsibility,
" the general curriculum, policies and plans of campaign; the
" Missionary Department then to have entire charge of the mis-
" sionary section of the curficulum and the missionary features
" of the work, and the Department of Young People's Work or
" Religious Education to have charge of all the rest.

" 6. That the Mission Study Secretaries of the Woman's Board
" of Foreign and Home Missions be considered Associate Secre-
" taries of this Department of Missionary Education, and that
" they be called to meet with the Secretaries of the Department
" annually at the time of the General Assembly, in order that
" the whole missionary educational work be planned unitedly and
" carried on without waste and with the largest measure of effi-
" ciency.

" 7. That the distribution of the expense budget of the De-
" partment and the question of equitable division of the salaries
" of the Secretaries be left for determination later as the
" relative value of the work of the Department to the three
" boards shall be revealed.

" First draft for leaflet announcement---May 9, 1912.

" UNITY AND COOPERATION

" in

" PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY EDUCATION.

" At the request of the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions,
" the Board of Missions for Freedmen, and the Board of Publica-
" tion and Sabbath School Work, Presbyterian missionary educa-
" tional interests were united by action of the General Assembly
" in Louisville, Kentucky, 1912, under the direction of a

DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONARY EDUCATION

" This is articulated with the Department of Religious Educa-
" tion of the Assembly's Board of Publication and Sabbath
" School Work. Provision has been made for regular council
" meetings and cooperation in method between these two educa-
" tional agencies. The Department of Missionary Education is
" in charge of all matters pertaining to systematic mission
" study and the Department of Religious Education is in charge
" of all the rest of the organized educational interests of the
" Church.

" The Department of Missionary Education has offices at 156
" Fifth Avenue, New York, to which all correspondence should be
" addressed. It has at command the large educational resources
" of the missionary Boards of the church whose agents the De-
" partment secretaries are.

" A UNITED PROGRAM OF MISSIONARY EDUCATION

" will be progressively worked out for

" ALL PHASES OF HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS

" adaptable to the needs of

" CHURCHES OF ALL KINDS

" and including the organizations of the Church.

" WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETIES

" and other organizations of women continue their present

" methods and the Mission Study Secretaries of the Women's Boards

" will keep in close association with the Department.

" MEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

" will find in the Department a clearing house of method in mis-

" sionary education, and access to material of the greatest value

" which has not heretofore been within reach.

" SUNDAY SCHOOLS

" will be provided with lessons for use in connection with graded

" courses, and varied material will be developed from protracted

" experience.

" YOUNG PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATIONS.

" will through the Department continue to be served as heretofore

" through the agencies of the several Boards, and the ministry

" to their needs will be steadily enlarged.

" CHILDREN'S CLUBS AND BANDS.

" with no disturbance of existing relationship will be served

" with specially prepared material and their needs studied with

" care.

" The Department is in intimate relations with the interdenom-
" inational Missionary Education Movement, its secretaries being
" members of the Movement's Board of Managers. This Movement
" is the joint publishing agency of the Home and Foreign Mission
" Boards of the United States and Canada. It produces education-
" al material of a quality and a volume impossible to attain
" except through cooperative action. All of its large fund of
" material is available through the Department.

" The organization and equipment of this department will be
" recognized by all Presbyterians and Presbyterian agencies as
" a pronounced step in advance. No phase of the missionary ent-
" erprise calls for more zeal and wisdom in its treatment than
" this of training an intelligent and consecrated constituency
" in the churches. All the Boards concerned call upon the Church
" and all of its organizations to co-operate in this inspired
" effort.

" Address correspondence to the
" Departmentof Missionary Education
" 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Do you think the young people will understand that ?

MISS PETRIE: Yes, Miss Scott, if it is in running order.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Within the next two or three years ?

MISS PETRIE: No it is not to be complicated; it is intended to lessen complications instead of increasing them. That there shall be one Missionary Study headquarters, that would mean, instead of two, or three---four; that all organizations of the Church can correspond with this Department and find the help they need for their study.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Is the matter to be presented to the General Assembly ?

MISS PETRIE: Yes. I wanted to look over the Blue Book to see if they included it in the report. The Board of Publication was to include it in their report to the General Assembly.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Will that in any way interfere with our own denominational work--educational work ?

MISS PETRIE: No, Mrs. Harbison.

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: Will it be incorporated with it--removed to that headquarters ?

MISS PETRIE: It has headquarters now---156 Fifth Street.

MISS FRASER: She don't mean move---not interdenominational. She is speaking of the consolidation of the four Boards to put out educational matter.

MISS PETRIE: It will affect out Societies only so far as the study is concerned; it will not affect our work in any other way. There will be a consolidation instead of having the Young People's Department of Home Mission and the Edu-

ucational Department of Foreign Missions.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: It consolidates also that Department in Philadelphia ?

MRS. POTTER : The missionary end of it.

MISS PETRIE: The missionary takes charge of it. Lots and lots of the Young People's Societies have all of their study material sent from Philadelphia.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: Will Mr. Gaston be still connected with it ?

MISS PETRIE: Yes.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: What will he have to do ?

MISS PETRIE: With the Church history study, various Boards of Church organizations, Young People's Societies---

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: This just relates to missionary---

MISS PETRIE: Yes; missionary only; binding all the officers under the Young People's Department.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: That is where all the trouble came; Mr. Gleason was removed by the Committee; he had charge of the Young People's work for many years. It was a misunderstanding to---

MISS PETRIE: Yes, a misunderstanding precipitated this. All the officers of both boards felt it could not go on another year. Some said it had not been given a sufficient trial, and the other Department said it had been give a sufficient trial, and others felt that perhaps it would be very much

wiser, as the General Assembly had organized such a Department, that everything in the line of mission study should be handled over there.. Between the two, we called for a conference and this is what happened.

MRS. WAID: Two questions have been asked me: How it will affect the practical study of missions, and where should one appeal for information--to this Bureau, or to their own Secretaries who will secure help from the Bureau ?

MISS PETRIE: To their own secretaries.

MRS. WAID: It will not disturb any existing relations ?

MISS PETRIE: No. So far as the Young People are concerned we think we will be more free. Dr. White and Mr. Speer and others in the Foreign Board will be free to distribute to Mission Bands in connection with the Foreign Boards. We will be even more free of it than we were.

MRS. WAID: How will the Westminster Guild be recognized ?

MISS.PETRIE: There will be no change. They will correspond entirely with Mrs. Potter as now. Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Gildersleeve, representing the Woman's Board, will come conference with representatives of the three Boards;there will be also an Annual Conference which is suggested in this. That may not develop. The whole plan has gone down to the six Foreign Boards.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado:Will the local reports go direct to this Department or will they go to the Presbytery and Synod ?

MISS PETRIE: The Presbyterial and Synodical Study-class Secretaries are supposed to be also Associate Secretaries and contribute to that department, and thru them the reports go from the General Department.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Thru them?

MISS PETRIE: From the local societies to the Presbyterial Study-class Secretary and the Synod and then to this Department.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: There has always been that trouble with the Assembly's Boards dealing direct with the societies. The Presbyterial and Synodical Societies have had no way of getting statistics for mission studies for the Annual Reports have gone direct to the Mission Study Departments of the Foreign Board.

MISS PETRIE: That has been true, Mrs. Raymond, and we have tried greatly that the matter should be presented at the time of this Conference Meeting, and I think there is thought that it should go just as it is now going, thru the regular channels.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: What four are to be united---the Young People's Department of Education, the Sunday School Work---

MISS PETRIE: Home and Foreign Educational Department, and the Freedmen.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: Will there be any division of funds??

MISS PETRIE: It affects nothing but study.

MRS. POTTER: For a number of years we have had expert work by men for the Foreign courses. We have expert men work on the Men's Departments, who give all their time. It seems to me that is what we need for the Home Board and Board of Freedmen. We want a big Deparmtnet of all Mission Study where not merely the Foreign courses will have the expert work, the Home being in the hands of men with lots of other things to do.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Will the Home work be given the same attention ?

MISS PETRIE: Yes. This point Mr. McAfee insisted on; they have been having discussions along that line. They are looking for someone who will specialize along the line of boys' bands, scouts, and the like. Dr. Sailer, I think it was--or Dr. Halsey--they had been looking for a number of years, ever since the beginning of the Boy Scouts organization, for someone who could plan something in the way of Mission Study which would interest these boys and they seemed to think, in our conference, that a man the Board has just called to us is going to be the right man for that sort of work. We hope to have someone for Children's work, who will make a specialty of that, and to have it a sort of faculty with someone in charge. Dr. Sailer has more and more given his time to educational work on the floor of

schools and colleges leaving more work to Mr. Milliken.

MRS. WAID: Explain the relationship of this Department to the Summer Conference Mission Study. How would it affect that? Will the leaders taking Mission Study classes come from this Department ? Will there be Presbyterial conferences?

MISS PETRIE: In Mr. Gleason's department ?

MRS. WAID: Yes.

MISS PETRIE: Dr. Henry asked me no to discuss that. Mr. Gleason became ill at that time, and it was not possible to look forward another year in the matter of these Presbyterial Conferences. I doubt if it touches any of the other conferences; the Woman's Conferences, I should think, would be looked after as before.

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: A word as to the boys. In the Junior and Intermediate Endeavor Societies the boys have begun to be interested in mission work. There is no definite arrangement for boys; under this arrangement the Young People's Department of the Woman's work would be able to organize mission bands for boys and do it under this Department ?

MISS PETRIE: Not organize. They could organize them any way. We would develop study courses for them; give them definite information.

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: Girls have Westminster Bands; there is nothing of the kind for boys.

MISS PETRIE: That is not in the province of this Department--organization.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: If the organization is provided, they supply the material for study ?

MISS PETRIE: They look toward having special lists for that line of study. If there are any questions which you would like to ask I will be glad to hear them in order that I may take them back for future conference.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I don't see how Foreign Boards, located in different parts of the country, are going to cooperate successfully in one place. Perhaps--

MRS. WAID: You didn't listen---

MISS PETRIE: That is to be worked out. According to this paper, as you see, it would mean the work of the Foreign Mission study Secretaries in the six Foreign Boards would present this Home Mission when the turn comes; just as much as our Study-classes' Secretaries would present the Foreign Missions.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: Also the Freedmen's work ?

MISS PETRIE: Also the Freedmen's work.

MRS. TAIT OF Ohio: Doesn't that mean growth ?

MISS PETRIE: It means a tremendous growth.

MISS FRASER: It is a step in advance.

MISS PETRIE: Most of the Foreign Boards that we heard from at the time of our last Conference expressed their willingness to co-operate.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: It seems, if successfully worked up, a step in advance. I don't like the wording, "Home, Foreign and Freedmen"; I just especially desire to say "Missions".

MISS PETRIE: I think everyone here will be perfectly happy to know that we have come even so far as to prepare this paper to go to the General Assembly. I think the ministers will welcome such action on the part of our Boards. I believe it is going to take a little time to work it out.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: It will lessen the expense of officers, too ?

MISS PETRIE: I think it would; that has been incidental. Our men insist on comparing notes to found as many study classes in Young People's studies as the Foreign work have in their Educational Department in spite of the six completely giving their time to it. Of course we have other organizations. The Young People are doing very well in the matter of Home study., but they ought to do better. Whether we can plan to alternate our study in any set way--whether it will be better to take Home Missions for a certain number of months, then Foreign--or whether to have one Foreign and two Home or two Foreign and one Home---depends entirely on the need of the day or the hour, and adjustments will follow later.

MRS. PHILLIPS of Arkansas: Will that be decided by the Board of

Conference, when to take up Foreign or Home study, or will it be left tothe discretion of the Mission study classes ?

MISS PETRIE: It will be left probably to their discretion. We will have to talk over these plans and arrange for study. In my own experience I have found you cannot lay down a castiron law. A choice of subjects will be offered, doubtless and the young people will have to take accordingly. We will have a Foreign Mission course and a Home Mission course---just what, I don't know.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Will there be any attempt to outline work of that sort for women's societies ? or is it optional ?

MISS PETRIE: I think it is left optional Mrs. Raymond. I think the men felt they had better not go far enough to outline courses for women's societies.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Miss Petrie, in the Christian Endeavor Work in the study of missions they have Foreign Missionary altogether and you can't get Home Mission study; we try to get Home Mission study but can't do it; they just continue the Foreign Missions.

MISS PETRIE: Perhaps it is in such attractive form now they will want it. We have been handicapped this year in our Home Work by not having the book ready and the book we have now is the "Church of the Open Country for Young People"

The topic is attractive to some, very unattractive to others and I have had a struggle for months trying to launch that book. It is to be taught at the summer conferences this year, but the subject has not seemed to attract a very large number of young people's organizations

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Who likes that ?

MISS PETRIE: Dr. Warren Wilson.

MRS. STORER: For years we have worked to get Home Missions in the big Y.M.C.A's all over the country. Everything went well this year---

MISS PETRIE: But you have that book of Mr. Emerson, don't you see ? but we are bound to follow with the Young People's organizations whatever is selected. We have promised to do that; and this was chosen. The Bible classes areperfectly delighted with that topic; it appeals to men and so many men have expressed a desire for a book on that subject, and it seems to be very much in favor, and growing in favor. But it is a very hard topic to urge on Young People's Societies. You have to provide a tremendous amount of material for leaders to make it attractive.

CHAIRMAN: The book of Mr. Emerson's--was that used too ?

MISS PETRIE: This is for reading for Young People's Societies.

CHAIRMAN: Suppose they are not inclined to take it and they want a study class ?

MISS PETRIE: We could not make them.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: It is your duty to recommend it, but their is no obligation on them about taking it ?

MISS PETRIE: I prepare the announcements giving a choice of subjects as you probably know. I had a leaflet prepared in attractive form and had been studying very hard to get it in shape for this meeting but when the conference was held it was felt it would not do and Dr. Thompson thought we had better withhold it until after the meeting. In the meantime the Young People are not having announcements of any study course.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: When is this information likely to reach the Young People's Societies---before Fall ?

MISS PETRIE: Yes; as soon as it is passed by the General Assembly we will get out a leaflet; the announcement leaflet will go everywhere. The question has been, how shall the correspondence be directed ? This leaflet said "To the Department of Education, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York",and this gives no name. It would go to that department, but some felt it would be much better to give an address in the Home Board and another in the Foreign Board. Still another said that a name means so much more than simply a Department in an address.

CHAIRMAN: Someone has thought that perhaps there should be a recommendation from this body with ragard to that since we are interested in the work of the Young People and in the work of Missionary education.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: Madam Chairman, I would like to ask whether the plan included the Freedmen's work----Bible courses, Foreign, Home and Freedmen?

MISS PETRIE: The Bible courses are prepared by their Department in Philadelphia; this is simply missionary.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: Home, Foreign and Freedmen ?

MISS PETRIE: If you will only go so far as to give this your approval. It is hardly for action.

MISS FRASER: It is not in form for action as I understand it. It is a matter of information which is of interest to al. It seems to me we might express our willingness to co-operate later on. It seems to me that would cover it.

MISS PETRIE: That is my thought in presenting it.

MRS. WAID: We passed a vote in New York assuring approval and co-operation.

MISS FRASER: I haven't the minutes; what was it ?

MRS. WAID: Just a recommendation expressing approval and willingness to coperate. This is beginning to interest the General Assembly.

MISS PETRIE: No; only the members of the Committee. Mr. Mac-Trull asked me this afternoon if it had been presented and what the women thought of it. I told him we probably

might not have a chance to present it until next week.

MRS. STORER: They are in conference now.

MISS PETRIE: This brings in the Sunday-School work also.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: How far does it go with Sunday-School work, Miss Petrie ?

MISS PETRIE: Just missions, of course. Mr. Trull and I have sent out letters asking for missionary talks in all Sunday-Schools. This year we will follow up than plan and try to develop it more than we have been able to do so far and will prepare regular courses of study for the Synday-School--short supplemental lessons for Sunday-School and further helps for use on the platform. We will probably send out a new book issued by Mr. Trull, "Five Missionary Minutes" and thus the Superintendent or the Chairman of the Missionary Committee can give in five minutes missionary information. It is a very nice little book, and I prepared all the Home part of that for Mr. Trull.

MRS. STORER: Will this do away with the Sabbath-School exercises for the Home Missions for Thanksgiving ?

MISS FRASER: It does not touch finances; it is purely educational and inspirational along missionary lines.

MRS. STORER: Are they thinking of doing away with Sabbath School exercises ?

MISS PETRIE: That comes up once a year; I don't know what the Assembly will do.

MRS. STORER: I don't think they have decided to take it up.

MISS PETRIE: I am not sure whether it comes up a recommendation this year.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I think, so far as Sunday-Schools are concerned, the five minutes every Sunday would be liked. It is very hard to get something that will serve and do it in five minutes; it is a very good thing for Sunday-Schools provided we get our share of the Home work. I have been on Missionary work and know how easily the Foreign question can crowd out the Home work. In our Sunday School we try five minutes--sometimes Home and Sometimes Foreign; the Superintendent calls on the school teacher or class, and occasionally himself gives a five minute talk, and it is introducing the Missions, as such, to the Sunday-School.

MISS PETRIE: I suppose you know there will be Sunday-School demonstration Sunday afternoon.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: Is that entirely on Foreign Missions?

MISS PETRIE: No; I have written a story for them.

MISS FRASER: Miss Petrie, how would like to have a recommendation suggested to our Committee on Resolutions ? Would that help to bring this in ?

MISS PETRIE: It would be very nice.

MISS FRASER: It seems to me that if the question were referred to the Committee on Resolutions, we earnestly expressing our approval, it might clear the whole situation very satisfactorily.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: What day will it go before the General Assembly ? Are the men waiting for our approval ?

MISS FRASER: No, they are not waiting for that. As I was explaining to Miss Scott, if we do it this way we have the opportunity of bringing the matter before the entire body and that in itself gives considerable publicity and is a good advertisement---but that is purely a suggestion.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: The resolutions have to be handed in tomorrow.

CHAIRMAN: We must get on to some legitimate business.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: Do you want a motion that it be turned over to the Committee on Resolutions ?

MISS FRASER: That would be a good plan.

MISS PETRIE: May I just read a story ? I have been glancing over this Blue Book and I see in Dr. Steer's report that they have had a conference with the Missionary Boards relative to study work. (Extract from Blue Book read by Miss Petrie) The Board of Publication and Sabbath School work in their report to the Assembly are to include the action I read you. The Board of Home Missions and the Board of Foreign Missions are to be ready to answer any questions that may

come up.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: Is the initiative in this to come from this Committee or the Women's societies in the Church? Is the Superintendent to be asked by this Committee to have exercies or is it to be left to the Women's societies?

MISS PETRIE: It is to go from the Board direct to the Sunday School Superintendent or someone in the Sunday School.

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: I move that the matter be put in the hands of the Committee on Resolutions and that we proceed to the necessary business.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: I second the motion.

The question being put, the matter wa s referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

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MISS FRASER: I suggest that the recommendation from the Treasury Department relative to gifts be discussed.

MISS FISH:(Treasurer): I have a brief recommendation I want to make here in regard to money on hand received during the year. Sometimes we have requests from societies that amounts in excess of salaries and scholarships and other objects be carried over into the succeeding year. I talked that matter over with the officers and also with our President and it was thought well to advise that this recommendation be accepted by you here. At least, I present it now for your consideration:

" WHEREAS, in some cases more money is received during a
" given year designated for a special object than is act-
" ually required to meet the pledge, in other cases defi-
" cits occur in salaries, scholarships, etc, and other pled-
" ges for current work, making it necessary to supplement
" these sums from the General Fund of the Woman's Board;
" THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that any surplus for salaries,
" scholarships, or any other pledged object, remaining in
" the Board's treasury at the close of the fiscal year be
" transferred to the account of the General Fund of the
" Board.

I hope this meets with your approval.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard this recommendation from our Treasurer with regard to funds left over for salaries.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I move that the recommendation be approved

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: Any remarks?

You have heard the motion; what will you do with it ?

The question being put the recommendation of the Treasurer was approved.

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CHAIRMAN: There is some change to be talked of in relation to the action we took yesterday. Miss Fish has some little

changes to suggest. We will hear them.

MISS FISH: I wish to refer once more to the plan for apportionment adopted yesterday. In talking the matter over with the Synodical Presidents, it seemed wise to make the Fourth Section a little clearer, at least a little more explicit, than it seems to be now. So I have revised the Fourth Section to offer to you. The same thought is contained in it but it is a little more full than the one in the paper which you have:

" Section 4. This apportiomment shall consist of:
" 1st. A statement of amounts received by the Woman's Board
" for the year ending the previous March from Women's So-
" cieties, bands, Young People's Societies and Sunday
" Schools, grouped Presbyterially, for the support of the
" current national work of the Woman's Board.
" 2d. A statement of the specific objects for which these
" amounts are to be designed by the Synodical Society for
" the coming year. Upon these statements, the Synodical
" Executive Committee shall base their apportionments for
" the coming year, adding a reasonable advance upon reg-
" ular work, which the Woman's Board shall indicate synod-
" ically and which the Synodical Executive Committee is to
" apportion according to its best judgment to its Presby-
" terial societies and report detailed presbyterial appor-
" tionment at once to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board.
" Funds for buildings and other special gifts shall be

" stated as for that year only.

CHAIRMAN: I think it is in order to move a reconsideration of this clause and then we are ready to take up the suggestions offered by the Treasurer.

MRS. CRANE of New Jersey: I move that Section four be read over; I did not find the place.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: I second the motion.

The motion being carried, Miss Fish was requested to read Section four again which she did.

MISS FISH: Section four is practically the same as that offered yesterday as far as the thought is concerned--there are a few more words.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard this recommendation. What will you do with it ?

MRS. HARRISON of Pennsylvania: I move its acceptance.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I second the motion.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: For the benefit of one or two who are not quite clear, will the Treasurer please state why the different points are inserted ---briefly tell why ? I understand no new clauses have been added; it seemed to me explicit.

MISS FISH: It was thought, in regard to this matter, that the statement as to specific objects was not quite clear;there

was no special reference made to them in the Fourth Section, but it was really implied. In this it is stated particularly: "A statement of the specific objects for which these amounts are to be designated by the Synodical Society" , and also that special funds for building are to be outside the regular apportionments; the advance is not to be based on special gifts for building; and to"funds for buildings" was added "special gifts". That is the only addition.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Madam Chairman, I think it is just an omission in copying from the original article---Freedmen's Work is not included. That was in the amendment; that was the understanding. The amendment was that "Freedmen's Work" should be included.

MRS. STORER: Is Freedmen's work included in the whole thing ?

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: It was included by the amendment yesterday.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: It was included by theamendment yesterday

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It was put in number four.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: It was put in number one.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Also number four. I am sure it was put in four; I have the copy with me.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I haven't it in mine.

MISS FISH: I haven't it in mine.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It would have to be in there as well as in number one.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, as I understand it, number one covers the whole thing: "That apportionments include the full amount expected from a synodical society, including Freedmen's work". This is saying that special gifts for any cause on Synodical apportionments is not to be counted for any but one year. It is not fair to give $1,000 one year and have it counted as given that year. In giving it for a special object that year I don't want it counted so I could be called on for that thousand dollars annually. That is what I understand about this. The Freedmen's work is included in this first, and this is just to cover the whole thing.

MRS. BUTTS of Texas: It is also included in the fourth according to my notes.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: The action taken yesterday was that the apportionment should include the total amount for the Woman's Board of Home Missions and Woman's Department of the Freedmen's Board.

MRS. STORER: Am I the Woman's Department of the Freedmen's Board

or the Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, I have heard her say she is both.

MRS. STORER: I just wanted to know. I made the statement because I have always been considered both. But if I am only one I want to know which. In the original planning of this Freedmen's Work of the Woman's Department I think it stated that it is the "Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board". Then, also, to our own Board, I am the"Woman's Department of the Freedmen's Board"; to the Freedmen I am the "Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board".

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: May I ask Mrs. Storer if she would consider this sufficient--the expression,--"the Woman's Board covering your Department as well as the work of the Home Board ? I wish to feel your Board is specifically named in Section 4.

MRS. STORER: Yes; we won't get anything if it is not.

I wanted to speak about that funny thing last Fall in the Synodical meeting at Auburn. That thing came up and I said I did not know just where I belonged and remarked, was I the Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board, or what was I ? Mrs. Bennett was in the chair. She said, "you are by courtesy the Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board".

I said that I was not worried yet; what did she mean by "courtesy"; I wanted an explanation. After the meeting was over she came to me and said, "You floored me completely; I didn't know what to say. I don't know what relation you do bear ". The next morning she came to me again with her letterhead and she pointed to the corner, and said, "When did your name get on there ?" I said it had always been on there, ever since I had been in office. She said, "I never saw it before . If you are the Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board I had never understood it There would be a very different relation between your Department and our Board if that is the case". She said, "When did they create that Department?" I was not much wiser that she so I hunted up the first records when the Department was created and it said "Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board", created by the act of the Woman's Executive Committee. That Committee was appointed by the General Assembly in 1886. and that name has always been in the righthand corner of the letterheads.

MISS PETRIE: It is the most conspicuous place on the letterhead.

MRS. STORER: I never asked to have it put there.

CHAIRMAN: Will the lady making the motion with regard to the adoption of this new manner of reading Article four accept this amendment, the addition of the Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board? and the second also ?

MRS. HARBISON of Pennsylvania: I accept it.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I accept it.

CHAIRMAN: What will you do with Article Four as read by the Treasurer as amended ? Are there any further remarks ?

The question being put it was decided to accept Article Four as read, the words "Freedmen's Department of the Woman's Board" to be added after the words "grouped presbyterially for the support of the current national work of the Woman's Board" .

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R A L L Y I N G T H O U G H T

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MISS FRASER: Madam ~~President~~ Ch'man and members of the Executive Committee, the office has been planning for some time---at least, studying for some time---to know exactly what to submit to you for the rallying thought for the new year. We have talked for two years about doubling membership and

while I cannot say we are satisfied I do think the records we have had are perfectly marvelous. I could not talk about it as much this morning as I would have liked. Considering the very great advance which we have been able to make in the past two years in women's missionary societies alone, we have cause for profound thanksgiving. One of the most delightful portions of my correspondence for the past three or four months---and one of the most encouraging---has been the reiterated statements that presbyterial and synodical societies were continuing this work as a permanent policy--that is, trying to interest every woman in the Church to become vitally connected with the missionary work , and permanent committees are being appointed and various other measures which are more or less of a local or of a synodical character are in progress of being formulated. Some are already launched. Bearing these facts in mind, your officers have thought that if this coming year we could revert to one of the old, old policies of the Woman's Executive Committee---one of the primal things which characterized the work in the very earliest days---it would be vitally helpful. While this is not perhaps in just exactly the form in which we would like to have it put, it is submitted

to you for your rejection or adoption, realizing that certain modifications of wording and of explanation would be necessary.

HOW TO VITALIZE OUR WORK FOR MISSIONS.

" Realizing that all success in our work for the evangeliza-
" tion of our Homeland depends upon prayer and desiring to vital-
"" ize the new strength and encouragement that have come through
" the membership campaign of the past year, the Woman's Board of
" Home Missions recommends the formation of Prayer Circles that
" shall include all members of home missionary societies through-
" out the country.

" In presenting this recommendation it is not the aim to mult-
" iply organizations or to impose unnecessary machinery upon our
" faithful constituency, but to conserve the power already exist-
" ing, to strengthen the work and increase effiency from the cen-
" ter to the circumference of our organization. For these reas-
" ons the plan includes every member and it will be seen that it
" can be made to include members of the Home Division as well as
" those who are more active.

How to Develop the Plan.

" Before presenting the matter to her organization the local
" president should carefully study the list of members in her so-

" ciety, should decide from her knowledge of the location of their
" residences, and other questions of local importance, whether
" the total membership would better be divided by three, five or
" nine. Even in large organizations it would not be wise to have
" circles composed of more than nine women because distances and
" other hindrances would affect meetings. In small organizations
" circles will necessarily number less. Prayerful and painstaking
" care should be given to the selection of circle leaders who
" should not always be required to lead their circle meetings, but
" should possess faithful and persevering qualities that will win
" activity from the most timid and indifferent.

" The steps to be taken for securing the results desired are
" purposely unpretentious so as not to exclude the cooperation of
" the smallest society and they will be found applicable to the
" largest city organization. The are simply these:

" 1. Hold a special meeting or devote one of the regular miss-
" ionary meetings to present the plan. If a special meeting is
" called select for it a day and hour when members are not likely
" to be otherwise engaged. Then, through personal invitations,
" secure a promise of attendance from as many as possible.

" II. Let the program for this meeting include:

" First: A devotional period that shall have for its topic
" "Prayer--Its Power and Reflex Influence", which shall be so well
" planned that every minute of the time set apart for it shall be

" intense with interest.

" Second: State the plan briefly, putting into it the finest
" enthusiasm of which the speaker is capable and then call upon
" a sympathetic member to present resolutions for adoption which
" shall embody the following ideas.

" Believing that all missionary enterprise should be impelled
" by intelligent, fervent and concerted prayer, therefore be it

" RESOLVED: That the entire membership of the Woman's Missionary
" Society of_____Presbyterian Church be organized
" into_____circles of (three / five or / nine) members each who shall
" unite in promising to devote ten minutes daily to definite
" prayer for missions.

" RESOLVED: That these circles be appointed by the president
" of the society and that the chairmen of all circles meet
" with her annually on_____day of the first week in January
" to accept prayer cycles or topics for circle meetings and
" to plan for such other meetings as are deemed advisable.

" (Holding this meeting when all the world is united in a
" a week of prayer it will naturally seem the appropriate season
" for a meeting of the entire society for missionary prayer. Prep-
" aration should be made at this time also for the observance of
" the Day of Prayer, the last Thursday of February).

" "RESOLVED: That each circle hold (monthly / bi-monthly or / quarterly) meetings at
" the home of one of its members for concerted prayer and re-
" ports of answers to prayer.

" (These circle meetings should be deeply spiritual and of such
" close fellowship as to unite the members to do more efficient
" service in all lines of spiritual and daily life.)

" Because there is great need of emphasizing prayer in all
" of our efforts for missions it is requested that immediate ap-
" proval and adoption be given to this plan that none of the en-
" thusiasm from the membership campaign be lost. If for any rea-
""son the membership campaign was not undertaken in a society
" there should be no hindrance to the adoption of this plan which
" if faithfully carried out will certainly bring new life and in-
" spiration to the organization.

" If there are organizations where it is,not possible to win
" the cooperation of the entire membership it will be better to
" begin with one circle, or even with one person, than to miss
" the blessing that follows such systematic prayer as this plan
" would call forth.

" It is the sincere hope that every local society enlisted
" under the banner of our Woman's Board---

Our Land for Christ

" will accept this for concerted prayer so there shall be one
" great circle of praying women whose intercessions will daily
" ascend to the Throne of Grace.

" 'Ye have not because ye ask not'--James 4:2

" 'Stir up the gift of God which is in thee'--2 Tim.1:6

" ' I will pour out the spirit of supplication.'--Zech.12:1o

" 'When thou prayest, enter into thine inner chamber, and

" 'having shut thy door, pray to thy Father who is in secret,

" ' and they Father who seeth in secret shall recompense

" ' thee' Matt 6:6.

" ' Wait for the promise of the Father'--Acts 1:4.

" ' He is faithful that promised'--Heb.1o:23.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard this. Will you accept these suggestions, or plan, from the Board, which will vitalize the work giving it new life ? I feel---all of us feel---that in the work in our societies, and everything we do, that we do not spend enough time with God, learning how best to do the work and how best to get the results from our work. What will you do with this plan or recommendation as it comes to us ?

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: I move we accept the plan as it has been outlined by the Board.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I second the motion.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: Quite recently in California there was a movement for a new Y.M.C.A. In all the churches there were the same circles as in our church. The circles met together during the week for prayer during the ten days campaign and they met every Sunday for a ten-minute time of prayer service. It was impossible for some of the women to get together, but we had shut-ins in that circle and those that could not possibly go were included with them. They all prayed. Even if they cannot meet they can still have circles. I think it very fine.

MRS. WIGGINTON of Tennessee: I approve of the plan; but can't it be simplified ? It seems intricate. Think of going home

going home and trying to present it to the presbytery or synodical or even auxiliary societies and trying to make it plain without their feeling they are having another organization. Could it be simplified ?

CHAIRMAN: The Secretary stated before reading it that the plan was not entirely formulated. There may be changes which would be necessary and improvements that could be made. Could we not safely leave it to those who have originated the plan ? Could we not leave it to them to find ways by which it could be carried to our societies ?

MISS FRASER: I will be most happy to receive any suggestions to overcome the criticism that has been made by the representative from Tennessee because that is the thing we want to avoid as far as possible.

CHAIRMAN: As I understand, it would be a help to have even shut-ins pray at that hour and even tho only two or three gathered together for prayer, or even tho there was no meeting---that could be left to those who originated it.

MISS FRASER: It quite definitely states that the meetings are only semi-annually. The plan is very flexible.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: The plan seems in some sense complex

The purpose of the plan is of tremendous importance to us; it seems to be one of the most important things presented. I must say that it has been borne in upon me very much in the last year that in some societies where I have been prayer has been almost perfunctory. In the meetings in our own state two years ago---I would not say this only to our own people, I would not say it outside---where the work of the meetings called for interdenominational prayer, at all the meetings it had to be arranged--the prayers had to be apportioned beforehand. I felt tremendously ashamed of it. It seems to me that if we had some plan simple enough that the ladies could bear out the importance of prayer it would be exceedingly important. It seems that with our organization which is so perfect--or so nearly perfect---we feel we need funds so tremendously that we have come to feel that organization and funds are the two most important things and sometimes forget, it seems to me, that the only real power by which the work can go on effectively is the divine power which must come into the work thru us. I most thoroughly hope the plan can be presented in some way as to be a united work throughout the country this year.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I would like to add my testimony. This is just what we have been praying for in Ohio this year. Some

have been united in daily prayer circles and I wish to tell you a very remarkable answer to prayer which came a year ago. I am not at liberty to mention localities. It is a very remarkable fact. In a certain college in one of the states perhaps one of the most debasing practices ever heard of had crept, thru two or three bad young men, into the college. It threatened to undermine the purity of all the young men. Then it became known to a woman, perhaps the only woman in that college who realized the importance of prayer. She wrote letters to all of her prayer friends who united in prayer about the matter. They prayed definitely that this dreadful practice might be entirely exterminated. The week following this some of the young men of the Y.M.C.A were moved to raise up and lay hold of these young men and drive them out of the city. No steps were taken by the college authorities as this was not very well known, and this could have been done by nothing but prayer---it was in direct answer to prayer. We have only to remember the testimony of Mrs. Hicks that the day their names appeared in our prayer calendar, during all the years in which they have been missionaries, no unpleasant thing has ever happened The day has always been one of unalloyed happiness. As in

Ezekiah's great vision,"the spirit of Christ is not in the wheels", so in our organization the spirit of Christ is not in the wheels . As Miss Fraser says, we have not because we ask not, and we ask and receive not because we ask the impossible. But if this spirit of prayer might be poured out all over the country then we might indeed have our land for Christ. There is no other way.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: May I say just a word from personal experience in working out a plan ? Of course, as it is read and comes to us entirely new the suggested plan may seem intricate; but it is flexible enough to be adopted. Colorado has eleven denominations in their interdenominational Committee. Two years ago we issued prayer cards with simple topics for each day of the week and we asked that at nine in the morning all of our women should observe this prayer hour together. We distributed 15,000 of these cards; that is, of course, in the eleven denominations. We have calls for them constantly. There is constant testimony as to the strength and health that has come in individual cases from the use of this prayer card and in the observation of the prayer hour. We selected nine o'clock because it seemed the best time; it was after the children had gone

to school and the men to business, it was not time to start for committee meetings, and we thought it might be the time when more sisters would be at home. I have no means of telling how many of the 15,000 cards are in constant use . I do know that in many instances women are very wonderfully blessed in their use. It seems to me there is nothing that might not be carried out, even in the busiest society, among women most crowded with engagements.

MISS SCOTT: of Kentucky: But it is impossible for all to get together.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: It asks no special prayer together; I understand this plan does not.

MISS FRASER: No; it asks for ten minutes a day with such occasional meetings as convenient; we leave that to be adjusted.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: We asked five minutes at nine in the morning or any other time that was convenient.

MISS FRASER: It is asked only to gather the 9th of January during the week of prayer to plan what to do.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Certainly every society could observe one day; yet some already observe one day in February.

MISS FRASER: They could be brought together; we tried hard to make it simple. Don't you think the presbyterial women

will like this ?

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: In the matter of public prayer. We have a day of interdenominational prayer in Milwaukee ; the Methodists have no trouble at all because they are all ready for prayer; the last one I attended some others were heard but they were all Episcopal ladies.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I realize this plan is very flexible; it seems not to be intricate. It is one of the most flexible I have ever seen. So far as our Home society is concerned, here in Kentucky we have been told to keep our mouths shut. That is literally the fact in one church in Kentucky. In the Southern Presbyterial Church, when Mrs. Stewart, who had been thirty years in China, spoke before the Women's Societies, two or three men crept in two or three times. The General Assembly said the women could have meetings but there must be no men present; women were not to speak --- were not to say anything---before men. Some of us have been encouraged; some have not been kept down. We speak. The plan spoken of by the delegate from Colorado could be carried out. The women couldagree to observe the five minutes. We could get together enough women who know how to speak, remembering our General Assembly does not frown upon it---we could get enough women in our home town to come out

and prayb but they have not been educated to it and it will be against the dication of their pastor. I do think the plan is flexible and having one or two meetings in a year even in Kentucky will help some women not accustomed to speak out in prayer.

MRS. WAID: Three things are linked with this. You will all recall Mrs. James' interdenominational day of prayer; that was first taken into consideration. In the annual meeting of prayer circles we have pushed out other denominations; it is linked only with the interdenominational day of prayer. It seems a serious matter to ask women obliged to prayers to joint these other circles and those living in large cities are called on extensively for prayer circles. The Editor of the Woman's Monthly, Mrs. Finks, for two or three years spoke often of the old object of prayer. How well she published the Home Mission Monthly all women observed; I would like to see it linked with that Home Mission Monthly; linked in a definite way, in that it stands for prayer, with our prayer calendar. Any prayer sent out for inspiration to our Church---not only small, but big Churches--- should be made so simple, so flexible, so linked with things we already have with prayer. It is easy for those here with one inspiration of heart. It is very hard to go

home and take a group of women and explain all the details. It does seem to be much simplified in carrying out. The moment prayer becomes a burden to a group of women or any woman that moment you do not get prayer, you get a burden.

MRS. STORER: The Foreign Boards have their prayers on the Sabbath evening at five o'clock.

CHAIRMAN: It seems to me to follow along in line with the text that our President gave to us last year at the close of the session: "Pray without ceasing how and when and for what to pray". And surely we do feel,all of us, that it would revitalize and vitalize all of our work if we had more prayer. I think there was a motion that we should adopt this plan and carry it out, since it is so flexible, in the way which seems best---to make it part of our work this year. It has been in my mind and in my thoughts so much this last year and has been carried out to some extent in the Chicago presbytery. We had a special day of prayer--one whole afternoon of nothing but prayer; we did not arrange for prayers beforehand; we left it to people to pray as the Lord prompted and they did beautifully.

MRS. WAID: You mean the adoption of the plan with the suggestion of simplification that has been given ? Is that the idea?

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: As it has been worked out ?

MISS PETRIE: Madam President, I would just call attention to the prayer circles in Synodical societies. I don't know if the synodical Presidents here realize that we have had chains of prayer for Young People's Secretaries in a large number of synods. In ten synods now the Secretary has organized such a chain of prayer and they graciously asked that I be remembered the first day of the month and they have followed up by praying for various objects and each Presbyterial Secretary. It has been a wonderful help during this year. I just wanted to mention it; the Synodical Presidents may not have known of this chain of prayer.

CHAIRMAN: There was a motion that we adopt this plan for a Rallying Thought, leaving it to the Office to be improved and simplified as they think best. What will you do ?

The question being put the motion was carried and the plan referred to the office for improvement and simplification.

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CHAIRMAN: The question has been asked if we are to have a policy from the Board regarding work among Foreigners. The Secretary tells me that they have something that is a tentative

policy but nothing on which we can come to any decision at present. Is it the wish of the members present to hear this tentative policy among the Foreigners ?

MRS. WAID: It has to be passed here; there is no other body to pass on it.

MISS FRASER: It has been said from the floor that the policy has to be passed here, but I am obliged to state that the policy is not in definite form. There are certain clauses we have to consider; that we have got to have more consultation about and have got to have more finish on before we can advise the wisdom of taking it up at all. It is a very, very big subject. We will be very glad indeed to give the information to the members present and we desire that they should think about it and pray over it with the hope that we can come to some decision. But it is a very comprehensive and far-reaching plan and I feel very glad to---

MRS. WAID: May I speak for the Committee? It was the idea of the Board in sending it here that it might be for information and your suggestions if proposed to the Office and the Board in New York might be the very solution of the subject. I think there is a misunderstanding. The big policy of the matter has to be passed by this meeting; the detail is a matter referred by you as matters of incorporation. The

Committee and Officers worked hard on this so it might be ready at this Annual meeting. The Board expected to have it presented here. It is not anything like ready and we do not insist on final action. It is presented so all might get light. It might be referred, perhaps, with power, to some other body for further details.

MISS FRASER: I am very glad indeed this plan was made. This very comprehensive and full paper was prepared by our President and is the result of at least two years hard work. We have all been working and investigating and trying to find something that would be feasible and helpful and also flexible. Mrs. Bennett sent the paper to the Treasurer to obtain certain information which was absolutely necessary, and also to verify a great deal of historical allusion which is here contained and in the preparatory statement Mrs. Bennett says: ********** (quote)

She gives a most comprehensive view of our work among the Foreigners. I would like to read the entire work to the ladies if you care to hear it at this hour of the night (it is now ten o'clock). Or do you prefer that I give you a comprehensive resume of the work ?

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I move that we postpone it; we are too tired to take up anything tonight.

MRS. WAID: Could you read just the brief recommendations so we can think it over. You can give the full paper at the next meeting. Would that be unjust or unfair ? There are just three brief recommendations---they are just recommendations.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: We are all interested especially in Foreign-speaking people. While we are here we ought to get the benefit of every item of information to take back to our organizations.

MISS FRASER: This has taken hard thinking and planning; we have been trying hard to find something that will be a permanent basis---

CHAIRMAN: Would it be possible to have another meeting tomorrow evening ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: We have nothing to do in the afternoon but enjoy ourselves and talk as I understand it. We are going to the park and have a social tea. Monday is a busy day. I would not want to come tired out. I move, Madam President, that we have it Saturday night.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I second the motion.

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: I move to adjourn.

The question being put to vote the meeting was adjourned to 8:30 Saturday evening at the Watterson Hotel.

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Saturday May 18,1912. Watterson Hotel.

Meeting called to order 8:35 P.M.

Prayer by Mrs. Storer.

Roll-call dispensed with by agreement.

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FOREIGN POLICY.

CHAIRMAN:

You who were here last evening are acquainted with the subject of the meeting tonight---the policy in regard to work among the Foreigners. We of course feel that Christians should be interested in this great movement of Foreigners to this country. We realize our need of them and also their need of us and the Lord Jesus Christ. The same mind which told Abraham to go out into the country he did not know is telling these souls to come to America and He is giving us this work to do for His service, to do for Him; to give them knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ as a Savior and friend ,to lead them to realize their high privilege as Christian American citizens and to lead them into the Kingdom. Our President, I understand, sent the policy for us to consider concerning the work we are trying to do among the Foreign peoples.

MISS FRASER: It is hardly fair to our President to say she sent this policy for us to consider, or as anything more than in the nature of information and with a desire that the constituency represented by the Synodical Presidents and the other Vice Presidents of the Woman's Board, scattered throughout our entire constituency, should be considering the matter. This is not considered a final report. It cannot come to you with recommendations, but we are very glad indeed to read it to you entirely and to have your thoughtful and prayerful consideration in helping us to formulate a policy which will be satisfactory and which will be permanent. I think the most satisfactory thing to everyone will be to read the paper entirely. If I read too rapidly or if you do not all hear me distinctly, if you will kindly indicate it I can make myself heard.

CHAIRMAN: As to the tabulated statement: Does that mean work under our Board or under the work of the entire Church---

MISS FRASER: Woman's work, for which we have funds for which in some cases we commission the workers and for which in all cases the money has passed thru the Treasury of the Woman's Board. I think it important for the members of the Executive Session to remember definitely, and never to forget, that the Woman's Board reports only money which actually passes thru its treasury. We have never reported receipts of money . It is the actual funds that pass thru. It is sometimes fifteen minutes before the checks are sent out, (Am I right or is it exaggerated, Miss Fish ?) but the actual money is represented in our Treasury Department. And this is the one most---I was going to say vital---thing which the Woman's Board has insisted upon without any deviation whatever during all the years of its organization. That is one thing I as you to bear in mind.

There is one thing not shown in this report; that is the way in which societies supporting Foreign work keep up the advance for the national work of the Woman's Board. There is no way of indicating in this statement as to the

amounts transferred from previous support of special objects under the Woman's Board or amounts which we formerly had from Presbyterial Societies for the support of the national work. This is not indicated there at all and is a very serious subject which is not touched on in this paper.

I shall be very glad to answer any questions which I can which may be suggested by this paper, Madam President.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: How long before Mrs. Bennett went to the Sanatarium did she prepare that paper ?

MISS FRASER: She worked on it, I presume, three years and more; many things we have talked of frequently.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: It is a very comprehensive paper--enough to send anybody to the Sanatarium.

MISS FRASER: I must say the Treasurer spent a long, long time in following up and verifying and arranging the references and following out clues suggested. We also had the help of one of our very efficient workers. The paper represents something which will be of permament value to the Woman's Board in that it definitely puts before you, as far as we have any reason to believe, all the various actions which have been taken relative to this important work. It is of great value.

MRS. CAMPBELL OF Indiana: As far as self-supporting synodicals are concerned, it is the plan we have worked on in Indiana; we are working under it now. We have a large $50,000 plant in progress. It is a peculiar situation in Gary---it is the Pittsburgh of the West. The work came to us and we felt we must meet it. The women were doing enough; Indiana is a self-supporting Synod. We began the work in little houses. It grew twice its size in three months. We had to get to work. There are twenty different nationalities---of course not so many as you have in various places in Pennsylvania. The men and women got together. We had a Joint Committee for them---the Chairman of the Home Mission Committee of the Synod, Dr. Haley, and myself as President of the Synodical Society, with the Chairman of the Presbyterial Committee of Logansport(in which Gary is located) and the Presbyterial President of the Presbyterial Society of Logansport formed the Joint Committee. The men were as interested as the women;(they never had been interested---never had information of one thing about the organization of the Woman's Home Mission and the work we were doing in the Synodical Society). They have attended the Synodical meetings, have allowed women to go to the Presbyterial

meetings---invited them. They have allowed me to meet them in their Joint Committee of the Synod of Indiana. I have been the only woman in the room, and representatives from each Presbytery. They have been so interested. This plan of building a $50,000 building is to stand, as I suggested yesterday, for the expression of the Presbyterian Church in its relationship to the alien in our land, where students from McCormick Seminary can study settlement work. It is designed by the architect who designed the Sitka building and the first unit is to be Neighborhood House; the second unit the Church; the third, a residence. We can't do it all this year so we are just now starting to build the first unit---the Neighborhood House---which will cost $15,000; the women are only to give $3,000 and the men are to give all the rest. But we are to have one whole floor and hall. So I think we are not having such a very hard time of it. It was this which occasioned Indiana to fall short in Home Missions $267:- The jubilee money was over $5500 extra and as some of the women are giving for Home and Foreign both we felt it was not any of that work among Foreigners but probably the deficit was due to the giving of more than ever before to the jubilee extra. But it has

enlarged our vision, has opened our purses, this jubilee fund, and has shown us what we can do. No; the women who sat guard were the women who had given that $3,000 extra. We said"go right on with Home Missions; we cannot allow the Home Missions to go down at all". Don't think it too bombastic, however. The Indiana women are going to be loyal to the Board. Mrs. Bennett and I have talked over the Indiana plan together. I was in the office last Fall; we have had considerable correspondence , and I was surprised, in the reading of this paper, to see what I wanted to get on my feet and say the other day.

MRS WAID: Would it clear our minds if you took the report article by article, with illumination from Mrs. Bennett's report? Or do we want to do that ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, isn't it just a suggestion of a plan ?---we are not to take any action ?

MRS. WAID: It was meant just as a suggestion. But if we take it up article by article we could formulate questions better. We could get somewhere if we take it article by article.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: May I say a word ? I know of no work in our nation today that has done more to aid women in getting interested in national work than this work among Foreigners. In Michigan many women would not contribute one penny to the national work. This gave work near home--they had work to do and with the assistance of trained workers they do more than by talking, reading or anything else. Our women have become interested in this work---they have not gone behind in the other work. As Christian scientists would say, an"error" was made last year. We were behind $130 or $160. That was by a mistake of one of the treasurers. Michigan has supported more teachers in the national field than ever before and gone ahead in the work among the Foreigners. I should not like to see the work among the Foreigners carried on in any other way. I want to appeal to the Woman's Board to let us take on more, for it is work that appeals to the people. We work harmoniously with all the Presbyteries and with the Synods---we understand them and they understand us. I think work among the Foreigners is the best kind to interest women---young people and children.

MISS FRASER: Madam President, could I suggest a question on which I would be very glad to have some general comment ?

CHAIRMAN: Certainly.

MISS FRASER: What would be the judgment of the women here as to our inaugurating a distinctly new policy of reporting money which we do not receive. Do you think that would be detrimental or an advance ? This is a vital change, totally different from anything we have ever stood for.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Do you mean the reparting of money promised---not paid ?

MISS FRASER: No, Miss Scott. Of reporting money which is spent in the Synods---in the self-supporting Synods---and never reaches the treasury---just as the Home Board does in self-supporting synods. The Board has a column in which it reports the money which is raised locally for self-supporting synods and distributed locally. Mr. Olin accepts the statement of the local treasurer. Now, that is what has been proposed, or suggested tentatively, for the Woman's Board to do in the twelve self-supporting synods, and it is totally different from anything we have ever done before. In your judgment, would it be throwing down the bars in an unwise manner ?

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I would like to ask Miss Fraser, for instance, is the $6,000 the Cincinnati Presbytery paid this year was reported to theBoard and the Cincinnati Presbytery given

credit for it.

MISS FRASER: If it was reported thru the Woman's Board it has the credit of it. A great deal of that is done by the Presbytery and of course never done by the Woman's Board. (Miss Fraser here read that part of the tabulated statement relating to Cincinnati Presbytery)

MRS. TAITof Ohio: How about the $6,000 for buildings ?

MISS FRASER: That doesn't pass thru our Board and is not reported

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I understand, but I thought it would appeal to the women if they might get credit for it in the Synodical report.

MISS FRASER: They could get it in the Synodical report, but not in our report; it does not pass thru our hands.

MRS. TAIT of Ohio: I am asking---if they should change the policy?

MISS FRASER: If they change the policy it would.

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: In Wisconsin we have money that is sent in bulk to the Treasurer and immediately returned. In that way both have credit for it.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: We spend about $3,000 in Detroit alone We never receive credit for it from the Woman's Board; we gather it together and distribute it ourselves. We would be delighted to receive credit , but I don't see how we could

receive credit when you never have the money.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I would like to ask, Madam President, what credit is there in getting credit from the Board ?

MISS FRASER: It is not important.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: It is extra work ?

MISS FRASER: Of course. But there is no advantage in these fields not being budgeted. We do not have to finance it; it is work for which, in that sense, we are not responsible. It swells our receipts---it doesn't swell our receipts to pay our definite bills.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: What advantage would be gained by so doing ?

MRS. WAID: May I explain that from the viewpoint of the Committee? We are not asking credit in dollars and cents; we are asking the Board to publish a statement for our denomination. Anyone who studies emigration goes immediately to the records of the denomination. We have a beautifully paltry sum recorded in the Presbyterian Church for emigration. We are quoted as doing this beautiful amount of work. We are not doing this for dollars and cents but that our Church may be represented. It is an attempt to put us right before the general public and likewise, by the publication of this,

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to lead others in the denomination to an emulation of these good works, to have it a standard, as it were, of our denomination. There are a number of points in that that I wish could be brought to your attention. There is a recommendation suggested by Mrs.Stalsey; it also passed the Committee in conference together. It comprises a number of things.

I will not enter into all the details stated in Mrs. Bennett's paper which can be taken up in further conference. New York, you know is a port of entry. We are having new ports presented to us. A man from Galveston spoke to me of the great work there. At San Francisco the Methodist Board has already put in its workers. The delegate from Seattle tells of the great work opening there. Our Board is going to have forced upon it a very much enlarged national work. The problem is, whether we are going to carry on the same local work. It will not be budgeted for the Board of Home Missions but it will really stand for a great big national aspect of the Woman's Board of Home Missions. Many things are said there. You will notice Mrs. Stalsey has unconsciously fallen in line with the Board of Home Missions in their work on emigration. We can have the help---the assistance required by her department in carrying out our ideas. Our very largest ideal is in looking forward to a Woman

Secretary for women's work---a Secretary or worker who will go all over the country doing for the emigrant work what the Board of Home Missions is doing thru its secretaries--to counsel, give publicity, find what is being done all over the country. It seems to me if we look forward toward this as an ideal, by degrees we can establish little local schools where the local authorities might be able to carry things for themselves. There will be enough national work. One of the things toward which Mrs. Bennett has directed your attention is the training of workers among the foreigners. As to the great details of the methods of training, there is no definite plan concerning that. It is a perfectly legitimate field, a work that for the present is all untried. It is work that will remain for a generation where there is no local people to do the work. The Board will have perfect authority to go in where there is no local control and establish there the work needed, the work to be reported to the Board under its direction. The Foreign Schools are not under the authority of this Board. It seems as if we would have to stand for one thing or another. We will either have to control the work ; or hand it over to the local control where they will be responsible, and push forward to the great national work. There is plenty of it--plenty of

national work. There are plenty of local Presbyteries to do the work that lies under their hands. There are suggestions in Mrs. Bennett's paper which none of us here are competent to handle. Whether there should be a separate column, whether to include all the synods or just the self-supporting synods---the details can be left for further conference--further worked out. The Committee would like you to say today whether you are in favor. Do you want to go on ? Do you favor an aggressive policy ? If the details are made satisfactory to you, do you favor the work at present untried ? Do you favor the training of the workers ? Do you favor the whole idea ? I am not speaking of details. Do you favor the bigger idea in it ? Is that a basis the Committee can work on for the future and the office can work on ? Mrs. Bennett is deeply concerned in this work and in the greater denominational work. None of us feel that we know adequately the mind of the Church and the mind of you Synodical women as to the aspect of this. Are you afraid of it ? Are you afraid of its taking away your money? In the last analysis, you are the people held responsible for the Presbyteries and for the money raised. You will have to bear the responsibility if the Treasury falls short.

Are you afraid it will steal your funds ? All the women wanted it brought up here to find out the big idea---the details will have to be worked out.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: We who have studied the situation at all have realized that our policy is entirely inadequate for the situation. As all matters of policy must originate at this meeting I would move that we proceed to the consideration of each article of this one at a time as has been suggested.

MRS. WAID: If that is considered wise. I should think we might be perfectly safe in considering the first article or using that article as a basis of motion. We might use two or three as a basis of motion to expres our thought. It would not bind you to any detail.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It would not bind in the least. The paper ought to be considered as a whole. I would make that motion.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I feel that as we are closely interested (we have Germans, Russians, and a large part is practically covered by Scandinavians) and as Sabbath School missionaries we have to reach these parents thru the children and have been blessed in reaching them, and if you travel hundreds of miles with horse and buggy over the North

Dakota praries seeking out the ignorant foreign people, you will be pleased to find beautiful souls among them. (Our foreign people are pleased with the one who represented them yesterday). We find such sweet souls among them. We find some far in advance of our degraded Americans; I am sorry to say that, tho---I am a full-blooded American (tho half Indian). My heart goes out to the people. They are refined and cultured people. Thru that kind of people we are able to reach those more degraded among their class. I was so glad to listen to the reading of this wonderfully-prepared paper. I feel God has inspired your writers. My hope is that this plan will go thru.

MRS. POTTER: I may be mistaken. I understand this paper came to us from the Emigration Committee and Mrs. Bennett has information, and the Officers in New York and Mrs. Bennett did not feel the paper in condition passed upon-- that it for nothing more than information.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam President, I have kept out because I felt Kentucky could not do much about it, it is so small. But I do want to help bring this thing to a point. I move as a substitute to the last motion (I don't know whether it was seconded or not)---I move that we recommend this general plan and leave it to the President and to the New York

section to develop the details.

MRS. WIGGINTON of Tennessee: I second that.

MRS. WAID: What do you mean ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I mean that we recommend---that we express our approval of this plan as given us for information and leave it to the President and the New York section of the Board with power to develop the policy. My second agrees to that ?

MRS. WIGGINTON of Tennessee: That is exactly my thought.

MRS. WAID: I want to be very clear. Do you commit yourself in this ? Do you approve the idea ? I don't want you to put yourselves on record as absolutely for it---but the general impression: Do you think it a good idea to work by ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: My idea is that Mrs. Bennett and the New York section have all the facts at hand that will give them the information necessary to help them to develop this policy; and to have the aggressive policy in this line left to them with power to act upon if the Board is satisfied to do that. That is my motion and it is why I am putting it in that way. I don't know if I make it plain.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Does that express approval ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: It expresses approval: not of the minutiae---approval of the plan without details.

MRS. WAID: We all feel that we want Mrs. Bennett's plan. We worked over it with Mrs. Bennett when she was able to do it--the details, the financial standing. Mrs. Stalsey also worked carefully on the plan; she has gone into many of the details: her advice is valuable.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: That includes Mrs. Stalsey.

MRS. WAID: Some of these ideas have come into this plan from Mrs. Stalsey and from the Committee . You are not asked to acceptthis plan absolutely. We want to know whether it strikes you as anything feasible. You are not bound, law order and Gospel. We simply want you to give an expression of opinion, whether the thing appeals to you. I do wish Mrs. Stalsey were here to speak for herself. She asked me to get an expression of opinion about those points in it.

CHAIRMAN: We would like a general expression.

MRS.WAID: The motion is very satisfactory. I would only be glad to know if it contains full approbation of the ideas suggested.

MRS. DIFFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: I would like to ask a question or two. Is it not true that the work today, and the outlook of our National Board, is quite different than it was sever-

al years ago and is not the day approaching when the National Board will draw out ? I mean draw away out of many of these fields , in the way of schools and everything of that kind--boarding schools and all that ? Is the time not coming (it may be nearer at hand than we know) when more of the national funds could go to the work of the education and Christianization of the emigrants in America ? It seems to me there is a great deal to be done in the further-away fields like Cuba where we have only two or three stations. And in Alaska we are trying to improve hospital conditions Of course our larger schools--boarding schools--will perhaps take on a larger scope of work and all that. But is it not true the day is coming--is it not near at hand ?---when the work of the National Board will change almost completely in the matter of day schools and all that ? Would it not then be the proper thing for all this work to come under the National Board ? I feel bad about this; I really do. I have just worked the hardest kind to get the people in my Presbytery and in the state of Pennsylvania to get into line with the policy dear Mrs. Waid presented the first year at Atlantic City. We went out to Mrs. Finks and I formulated something along the line of that resolution acted upon--the work to go on to the Board and be returned in bulk ,etc

We have got all these people worked up to that. Now we must switch around and work up to something else. In our own Presbytery we have tried to make an object lesson of it there and see how it would work out. We have not offered to anybody else, or suggested to any Presbytery in Pennsylvania, or any Society, anything we have not tried to make experimental ourselves to know how practical it was. I think Miss Fish will bear me out that our work in Erie, Presbytery has been entirely an advance. I believe Mrs. Emerson told me Thursday that the salary of the kindergarten worker in Erie was a month behind. The mistake was this way. She is commissioned for ten months at $500. She had a month's vacation in February for which there is no salary; that would bring that out. I just had a commission from the Board the other day for $600 for twelve months. Of course I would like to know about that.

MISS FRASER: Madam President and the Vice-President from Pennsylvania, I am very thankful that this question has been brought in such a tangible and direct way before this body. I have had an exceedingly interesting conversation with one of the men whom I regard as almost one of the foremost men of our Church in his grasp of the national outlook and the need of the Church in meeting conditions facing us. It is that

man's conviction that there is an increasing need for what he calls the distinctively national work of the Woman's Board, for at least fifty years to come. He says that in looking at the various boards doing Home Missionary work in our country he thinks that the Woman's Board has the most wonderful opportunity in evangelizing---in reaching--- people who can only be reached thru our agency. He believes our school work ---we will increasingly have fewer day schools but there is an increasing demand for the larger boarding schools or academies where young people are trained and prepared for a definite leadership. He says there is absolutely no agency in the Church covering those fields and as far as he can look out and prognosticate he says there will be an increasing demand for that kind of work for at least fifty years. Now those kind of schools cost us about twenty times what the small day schools do. We have about one twentieth as much to report. We need the money---far more money, to run a good efficient boarding and industrial school than for a dozen day schools. We would have a smaller report, fewer schools, fewer children recorded as being under our influence, but, friends, we we would have the opportunity of doing the intensive work

which will count. That man expects us to raise a million dollars annually for our work. He says we can do it. He was not speaking of the foreign work---Yes, we are going to do that, too---but he says we cannot anticipate giving up our national work for at least fifty years to come. How many of us will be here in fifty years to come ? Does that answer your question, Mrs. Diefenderfer ? We cannot anticipate being relieved from funds for national work; rather we must look for a twenty five per cent advance to come up to that opportunity. That twenty five per cent was actually estimated and was not an approximation, vague and indefinite Another instance I have here in my hands; it is the desire for the approval of a plan to raise $150,000 for the erection of a greatly needed new place at the San Juan Hospital. In addition to that there is a call here for a $300,000 endowment to make that possible. That is just one thing that is coming up to us. Now the Woman's Board did, in my judgment, the wisest thing it ever did when it raised that beautiful memorial to Mrs. James in the Mary E. James School and also provided an endowment fund to support that school. I don't see how we can legitimately look forward to increasing our work very much excepting as we also have endowment to support it. Of course we expect to get this $500,000

from individuals who will be appealed to---rich individuals, and the big thing and the last thing will appeal. That is just one thing.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: I was thinking about any connection with boarding schools. Of course it is the aim of the Board to make them as self-supporting as possible. I thought they contributed toward their own support. I didn't know. I just asked for information.

MISS FRASER: I am very glad you did.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER: of Pennsylvania: But it is a beautiful problem.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: As to conditions in San Francisco: We get the big emigration phases of the question. A few weeks ago we had occasion to gather figures from one of our main members in the congregation , the assistant proprietor of a paper. We want to the Chairman of the Committee on work among emigrants; he gave me some figures. I don't remember any only this: San Francisco now has 76% foreign population---I mean 76% foreign born or children of foreign born. You see our condition now. We are getting ready for the opening of the Panama Canal; there wil be a great influx of these people. The plan we are trying to work out there is simply; we are not able to attend alone to

the foreigners; we are going to work interdenominationally.

MISS FRASER: That is a good plan.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of California: And they are asking for volunteers from the seminaries of these different churches who will promise to stay with the work a term of years---five or eight They decide upon which nationality they will work with and then they are to be sent free of all cost---they will have their expenses paid---to the country of the people with whom they are going to work and study conditions in their own land; they study the people and the conditions in their own land and then come back to work among them in San Francisco. It looks like a very feasible and good plan. Our Synodical society has never taken hold of it at all; we have been urged very often, but we felt that in loyalty to the Board we must at least keep up what we had been doing and we had not been able to do more. It does seem to me that now we have a plan worked out the women should not be discouraged about having larger funds; we are going to have them---not right away; many who are not interested have to be educated, but many will be generous givers. We are not going to lose; we are going to get more and more---get more than we ever have gotten.

MRS. POTTER: We have been speaking of these great plans; a quota-

tion has come into my mind, a quotation I heard many years ago; it has been a big help to me: "He will send thee to the woods to fell an oak with a penknife ; when He calls thee to work thou never dost He will give thee help thou never hadst".

CHAIRMAN: I am sure the ladies will bear with me---I have kept so still when it is such a vital question with me because, according to the history given you tonight, you know the Chicago Presbytery was one of the first societies that was given the privilege of working among the foreigners. We have been engaged in it now since 1895. In studying this policy brought before us it seems to me that, in view of the situation of the country, we cannot do anything but enter into an aggressive and great work for these foreign people. I don't like to say what I have heard very many, many time regarding the work of the Woman's Board when compared with the work for the emigrants' cause. I learn in my visits thru the state of Illinois so very much about the work for foreigners. I press it in my own city where we are doing that work but everywhere else I press the national work and I never ask a dollar anywhere in the Synod of Illinois for work among the foreigners in Chicago. We have taken care of our own work and have a budget now of $9,000

for the support of our work among the emigrants or among the foreign people in Chicago. We propose to do that alone and do not expect to go back in our gifts for the national work. We have always advanced and I think it will be true in many places that the interest in the work of Home Missions has been increased by the work that we have done among the foreigners. I am sure that I am quite right in saying that our gifts, the year before we started our school work in Chicago, for Home Missions were only $5,000---something about $5,000; and steadily we have increased until the last report shows we raised last year about $15,000. There has been that advance in eighteen years. I think we shall continue to advance both in interest and in work for the Board. I am sure that this policy, as it will be worked out as a national work and aggressive work, would meet the approval of our women.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: May I call for the question ?

CHAIRMAN: You all heard the motion: that we recommend this plan and leave it to the President and to the New York section to develop the details. What will you do with it ?

The question being put it was decided to recommend the plan (i.e. the general idea) and refer it to the New York

Section and the President with power to develop the policy as to its details. (see pages 253-4)

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MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: I move that we adjourn.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, I hope that motion will be withdrawn. I have no right to say anything unless it is. It was not seconded, was it ? I want to bring up one thing. I want an expression of opinion from the women, if I could ask them to discuss the matter informally. There is one thing I wanted to ask; it was this: I want an idea from this body as to what they thought was the wisdom or lack of wisdom in having one set of officers for the two different Missions. In Kentucky----(May I go on to state this without a motion--informally ?)--In Kentucky I am fighting. I am the President of the Home Missions side of the Home Mission Synodical society and this year we had the Home Mission side the first day and the Foreign Mission side the second day. We were talking about the constitution. The constitution was adopted by my side, not both sides. But they are trying to get one President--with one officer for each--to have to Foreign and Home together as in some of the Presbyterial societies . But I feel that the Synodical Society had better have two heads and two corresponding sec-

retaries whether they have two treasurers or not---the treasurer only handles contingent funds; I don't care whether there is one or two. I don't believe in making it a single thing for two different Boards and I want to have some information, if anybody has information, why it is a good thing to have one head. I don't believe it. My argument was this: On this floor the brainiest Presbyterial President of the country has no right to one word; has no right to come inside the door; because this is a Synodical body; our Board is a Synodical Board. In the Foreign Boards the Presbyterial Presidents are ex-officio members of the Board. That makes a difference. These same vice-presidents of the Foreign Board are not permitted to come into our Executive Sessions; this is a Synodical body and no Presbyterial Presidents are mong us. I argued that we must have these two separate if we work loyally to our Board of Home Missions as well as working efficiently and loyally with the Foreign Boards. I am just as much in favor of one as the other. I believe in working for the two Boards; if I could I would devote my whole time to it. I wanted to know about it so when next October comes I can, if necessary, upset my own ideas as I did about incorporation.

CHAIRMAN: Are you ready to help Miss Scott by taking a little more time with regard to this question ? I think some of the Presbyteries are here who have just one President.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I would like to know if there is any further business to be transacted tonight.

CHAIRMAN: I think not.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: We will discuss this with pleasure.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: Madam President, I was one of the Chairmen who helped to organize the Kansas Synodical into Home and Foreign Boards with two presidents. In three years Kansas united under one head; there is one President now. They may have two of the other officers--I am not certain. In our Oklahoma Synod, after my experience with Kansas, I wanted to have a constitution there. We started in the first year with a Secretary for the Home Board and a Secretary for the Foreign Board. We tried it two years; since then we have had one set of officers clear thru. It simplifies things to have one set.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: How many Presbyterial societies are there in Oklahoma ?

MRS. MAYNARD of Wisconsin: We have only one set in Wisconsin.

MRS. PHILLIPS of Arkansas: Madam President, in re-organizing the Texas Synod after the re-union of the two Churches, I

assisted in preparing the constitution. We had one set of officers. When I came to Arkansas, I wrote out the constitution which was adopted; there was but one set of officers. We prefer it very much.

MRS. BUTTER of Nebraska: May I ask, Miss Fraser, whether you have any trouble in working with the Synods that have one set of officers ?

MISS FRASER: No.

MRS. BUTTER of Nebraska: Miss Scott said that on account of working with the Board it might be better.

MISS FRASER: There is no trouble whatever.

MRS. BUTTER of Nebraska: I take great pleasure in saying that I have been Presbyterial officer in a Synod where the work was divided and Synodical President in two Synods where we had one set. I could stand for an hour to say why it is better. I would rather see you alone Miss Scott. I do think I understand your idea in dividing the work, but I don't think we should.

MISS PATTERSON of Ohio: I think local conditions should decide that question. The larger synods might prefer two--the smaller,one.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I like this movement of unifying the two offices with one set of officers. I hope to see the

time when the Boards will be unified--one under Jesus Christ.

CHAIRMAN: Miss Scott ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I have not heard anything from the other side. Where are the others ? What do you think ? Do you think it wise ?

CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: But it has not been tried ?

CHAIRMAN: No.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: You talk about unity. I am one and yet I have got two hands. I don't see why the right can't work as well as the left and the left as well as the right.

MRS. WAID: Might I suggest that they are under one head ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: So are the two Boards under one head--- the Lord Jesus Christ. The two Boards work harmoniously.

MRS. WIGGINTON of Tennessee: I would like to speak for Tennessee. The Boards work under one body--Home and Foreign. We have one set of officers.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER:of Pennsylvania: In Pennsylvania we have a Home Synodical society because the headquarters of the Foreign Board---our parent society---is the Philadelphia Board, and the Philadelphia Board constitutes so much more than the state of Pennsylvania. The boundary lines would make it difficult to work: it has Pennsylvania, part of New Jersey,

part of Ohio and Baltimore Synod, and some other things.

CHAIRMAN: There is no Foreign Board in Pennsylvania?

MRS. DIEFFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: No; the boundary lines are entirely different. That is why---it is very difficult to understand---we have two organizations in the East. The boundary lines are entirely different; it is most impracticable to have one organization; I can't see how we could have it.

MRS. STORER: There is no Foreign Synodical organization ?

MRS. DIEFFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: There is no such thing.

MISS FRASER: The six Foreign Boards work differently.

MRS. DIEFFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: It is an entirely different proposition; altogether different. The Board of the Home Synodical Society is an organization in itself, but the Foreign is the parent society of the Philadelphia Board which takes in part of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and some other things.

MRS. WAID: We are going to have a new Synodical society if the General Assembly passes the new Synod---the Synod of New England is to be set apart, taking in the New England states. Don't you think it would be a good idea to have something to suggest for the new Synod ? Would it be the consensus of opinion in starting the new Synod (it is a good idea to start out the right way) to have one set of officers, or let

it go on and start two Synodical societies ?

MRS. CAMPBELL of Indiana: Miss Scott, you are getting a good many on both sides. I have belonged to two places where we have two sets of officers. What one lacks another supplies. I wanted to get in this important Board of the Northwest special meeting in Chicago; I could not have the time; I could not go to the Board of the Northwest meeting last Saturday and then come here--i haven't time to take care of these two offices. The other President supplies the information I need about Foreign work and I help her. It never once occurred to me that we could have one; we work in harmony in Indiana along that line.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I want the ladies to understand there is no clash between these two Presidents---it is not that at all. I am a clubwoman just as much as I am a missionary woman; it comes into my life just as much. I have been working in clubs a goods many years. I believe in clubs in their place. I don't believe in club methods in missionary societies. I don't believe it necessary to limit ourselves and force ourselves to give up the President we have because a certain time has come. I believe in club people limiting their presidents to one, two or three times; I think it best, no matter who the president is, to let them go and get some-

one else. In the Synod the question came up whether we should have rotation of officers--have an election every year. I am very much opposed to it--to saying the President shall be in for one term--one year--and can't succeed herself.but twice and then has to go out. The last Foreign President was in for ten years; she was a very fine President, the best campaign-promoter in the United States of America. (I didn't take her place--I took the place of another). The club spirit has come in and the discussion is to try to have it this other way and have rotation in office. In this work we don't want to turn them out. Suppose we had turned out Mrs. James, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Finks and this, that and the other because of limitation of time we forced ourselves arbitrarily to do it! So I say in this work we don't want club methods. We want just enought to aid us in getting along peacaably. I do believe, not in having limitation of office, but to have a term of years and let them put in new ones as they need and not bring in club methods. I am not fighting the club spirit---I thoroughly approve of it in its place. I wanted to see what the different Presidents have in their own societies and how things work. The thing is coming up next October; I don't want to fight if I am fighting the wrong thing. I don't propose to

give way until I am convinced I am wrong. If convinced, as you saw the other day, I will give way.

CHAIRMAN: I want to quote an opinion I heard Mrs. James express a few years ago in the matter of Presbyterial and Synodical officers, on the platform: "It is a great mistake to change Presbyterial and Synodical officers often".

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I think she is right , and I was struck with that in the Kentucky Synod.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I would like to make a motion to tender a vote of thanks to our beloved President, Mrs. Bennett, for the splendid paper sent us.

MRS. BUTTER of Nebraska: I second the motion.

Mrs. Bennett was accorded a rising vote of thanks.

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MISS FRASER: It is not allowable for me to make a motion. I do suggest that someone move that a special vote of thanks be tendered the Vice-President of Illinois for the splendid way in which she has presided.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I move a vote of thanks for the fine presiding work done by Mrs. Beebee for these Executive Sessions.

MRS. McAFEE of Missouri: I second the motion.

Mrs. Beebe, Vice-President from Illinois, Acting Chairman of the Executive Session, was given a unanimous and hearty vote of thanks.

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Meeting adjourned.

Monday May 2o, 1912.

Parish House,
4th Presbyterian Church.

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Meeting called at 5.P.M.

Prayer.

Present:

Vice Presidents.	Synods.
Mrs. R. T. Phillips,	Arkansas.
Mrs. Paul Raymond,	Colorado.
Mrs. A. C. Beebe,	Illinois.
Mrs. C. E. King,	Iowa.
Miss Sue B. Scott,	Kentucky.
Mrs. J. K. Mitchell,	Michigan.
Mrs. A. J. Goodal,	North Dakota.
Mrs. John L. Tait,	Ohio.
Mrs. C. R. Hume,	Oklahoma.
Mrs. D. F. Diefenderfer,	Pennsylvania.
Mrs. A. M. Buchanan,	West Virginia.
Mrs. C. A. Maynard,	Wisconsin.
Mrs. H. A. Sifton,	Wisconsin.

Mrs.

Board of the North Pacific

Officers.

Miss Julia M. Fraser,	Secretary.
Miss M. Josephine Petrie,	Young People's Secretary.
Miss Dora M. Fish,	Treasurer.

Resident Members of New York Board:
Mrs. D. Everett Waid.

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MISS FRASER: I have been wondering as to the wisest plan to suggest for the conduct of the conference which you will have tomorrow immediately following the Young People's conference and it seems to me the wisest plan would be to appoint a committee, consisting of three or four, who will have this con-

ference in charge and arrange for any special questions or subjects to be presented or to in any way look after the meeting. If this meets with your approval I shall be exceedingly glad to suggest names which have occurred to me, or leave it entirely in your hands whichever would seemthe wisest thing to do.

CHAIRMAN: Will you appoint a committee to look after the conference ? a committee, I think, appointed by our Secretary, for she certainly would know who would be here who would be able to arrange that.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: As I understand, it is just a committee to arrange for the conduct of the meeting ?

MISS FRASER: Yes--to look after the details. It is impossible for your Secretary to be present. I am exceedingly sorry, but I have to attend another meeting. Of course, as far as the meeting is concerned, that will make no difference.

MRS. WIGGINTON of Tennessee: I think we might take that by consent

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I move that we have such a committee appointed.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second it.

The question being put by the Chairman the Secretary was empowered to appoint a Committee to have charge of the Conference.

MISS FRASER: It had seemed wise to your Secretary to select as widely scattered members of this Committee as possible so as to bring to you the very best and the work could be presented in a satisfactory way. I would name:

Mrs. Mitchell of Michigan
Miss Scott of Kentucky.
Mrs. Brigden of New York
Mrs. Raymond of Colorado.

This seems to be a very representative committee that I take great pleasure in appointing if the body will accept it.

CHAIRMAN: Many have asked to have a meeting this afternoon. Quite a number, in looking over the standing rules thought some things might be explained and suggestions made for additions to or changes in these Standing Rules which would help us to work here, when we are together, perhaps in a little better way. The Committee which formed these rules have already stated to several members that they feel they are very faulty , that they had worked over them and realized they were so very far from perfect and no additions can be made in them, according to these Standing Rules, except in April or October. So what would come before this meeting would be in the way of suggestions to help us carry on our business in a little better way. I don't know what the general impression is with regard to the meeting this year or whether

this change grew out of the fact that perhaps I have not conducted things in a strictly parliamentary way. But if there have been mistakes you may credit them to the ignorance of the Chairman. I am sure everything would have gone exactly right if Mrs. Bennett were here. But when those who have less ability are put in positions beyond our strength we do not do very well.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I rise to ask for information:(I want to say we are satisfied). Why is it the only change which can be made is in April or October ? I dont understand.

CHAIRMAN: It says so in the Standing Rules adopted by the Woman's Board.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: That is the reason I was asking. Who would make the change in April or October ? Does the New York Section meet in April ?

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: The Standing Rules make it April or October:

" Article XI. The Standing Rules may be amended at the April
" or at the November meeting of the Woman's Board, by a three-
" fourth majority of those present and voting, provided a
" written notice to amend has been given at a previous Board
" meeting and has also been appended to a call for the meeting
" at which the vote is taken.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: That answers my question. I simply didn't know it.

CHAIRMAN: I would ask those ladies who have examined this matter more closely, that they will bring to us the combined wisdom of several who have looked over these Standing Rules very carefully and see just the clauses which might be improved to help us in our work here. Of course we cannot know the conditions which are about the Board in New York when they are doing their work there. We can only see the things which affect us and I think those are the only things with which we have anything to do. Mrs. Raymond, you have a copy of the Standing Rules; will you please state the things which we thought might be improved to help us ?

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: The first thing that occurred to some of the ladies in regard to the Standing Rules was this: that, having adopted the new policy or plan of work which the Committee gave us on the first meeting of our Executive Board,

we find that the preamble, "The Woman's Board of Home Missions", differs from it in scope. Shall I read the Preamble?

CHAIRMAN: You may read it:

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: " Preamble---The Woman's Board of Home
" Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States
" of America is the executive body charged with the respon-
" sibility of collecting funds through the regular channels
" of the synodical, presbyterial and auxiliary societies and
" apportioning these funds for the support of work assigned
" or approved by General Assembly. It may also receive
" special contributions and legacies from individuals and
" societies. No work is undertaken without the consent of
" the Board of Home Missions, and all expenditures are sub-
" ject to its approval.

" The work of the Woman's Board is: the support of mis-
" sionary teachers, Bible readers, evangelists and medical
" missionaries; the erection, equipment and maintenance of
" necessary buildings; the diffusion of information regard-
" ing Home Missions.

I have not with me the definition of "The Woman's Board of Home Missions" which we had given us by the Chairman of the Committee, but I am sure that we all knoe it differs fram

the scope of the work as outlined in this Preamble.

MRS. WAID: It differs in language; I doubt if it differs very much in absolute knowledge.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Do we support Bible readers, evangelists--

MRS. WAID: I think there will be very little change; the changes will be small ones. It may be decided by this meeting if they prefer to have this new definition.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It seems to me they should be identical We adopted a new definition in the new plan; that definition should appear in the Standing Rules. It is quite important we you should be exact as to the language. That is simply a matter of form. I don't know if it is necessary to act on it at all.

The most important thing that came to us was this: According to Article V the place and plan of the ---well, I am not sure which it is---whether we would have Executive Meetings of the Woman's Board or meetings of the Board. Some say one and some say the other. I don't know which it is and I would like to ask someone who knows.

CHAIRMAN: Will you please repeat that ?

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: In the business meeting we have held, have we been holding Executive Meetings or meetings of the Woman's Board of Home Missions ? I have asked two or three

and have had different answers.

MRS. WAID: I think Miss Fraser will bear me out that the general terminology is, "Executive Sessions of the Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board". Mrs. Beebe may remember. Perhaps the phrase differs from year to year. They have been called "Executive Sessions of the Annual Meeting". Most sessions are probably just called "Executive Sessions".

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: The Standing Rules of the Woman's Board provide for no such meeting. It is quite important, it seems to me, to have definited the personnel, time, place and scope of the Executive Sessions of the Woman's Board if we are to have such. I suggest that we have such an article placed in our Rules.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam President, I can't see that anything special is needed to explain that. Wehhave Executive Sessions when nobody is permitted here except the Board; it is the full Board in Executive Session; every member can be present but nobody else. In big churches, when we are holding meetings of the Board we invite the public; but in the Executive Session that is not permitted: The Executive Session is when we are going to make changes in the Constitution or do anything else that is to be done. These other inspirational

meetings of the Board are public meetings, as I understand

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: There is no provision for them.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: The Executive Session is the Board meeting alone, and no one else present.

MRS. WAID: The "Executive Sessions" as known in the Standing Rules are the sessions of the Executive Committee in New York. We have New York sessions of the Board--big business meetings---the first Tuesday of every month---of all the Board. Then we have the other Tuesdays: the third Tuesday we have a public meeting; the other two Tuesdays there are present the Chairmen of the committees, our officers, and so many of the elective members of the Board---a small body which acts on matters. That is what we call the "Executive Committee". The confusion arises from using the term here for this meeting held in connection with the Annual Meeting. Mrs. Brigden's contention is that we should secure a name which would designate these. Any Board member may attend these Executive Sessions, but not every Board member can vote at our Executive Sessions in New York. It examines questions in a more intimate way than this Board does.

CHAIRMAN: How many members constitute the Executive Committee ?

MISS FRASER: What was the question:

CHAIRMAN: How many members constitute the Executive Committee ?

MISS FRASER: Twelve Executive members are elected each year. Then there are the chairmen of the Standing Committees---Home Mission Monthly; Public Meetings; Membership; Finance; Publication; Devotional Meetings; Hospitality; Westminster Guild; Over Sea and Land; Foreigners; the Committee on Mission Fields, Alaska; Indian, Mexican, Mormon, Mountaineer, Porto Rico and Cuba---Our Executive Committee consists of twenty five in membership; the officers are allowed to attend but are not allowed to vote.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: To illustrate a little further my point--Will you read Article IV---the definition of the business meeting which is called the "Executive Session" ? I will read it as it stands:

" IV. Paragraph 4. The Annual meeting shall be held in
" May, convening in connection with General Assembly, at
" which time officers shall be elected for the ensuing year.
" Two officers from each synodical society, or, in the absence
" of any of these, a properly appointed proxy, and members
" of the Board shall have power to vote at regular business
" conferences.

That is all the article referring to our business meetings here. You will note that it allows two officers from each synodical society. . Some synodical societies have understood that to mean President and Secretary and that the President and Secretary can each appoint proxies. Some synodical societies have understood that to mean the President and Vice-President of the Synodical society. Some are being represented at this meeting in both ways. It is not clear. I think it ought to be cleared up so the synodical societies will know whether the two officers having a right to vote at this meeting are synodical officers or whether they are the Vice Presidents:

" Two officers from each synodical society, or, in the
" absence of any of these, a properly appointed proxy, and
" members of the Board shall have power to vote at regular
" business conferences.

Now, that is not as clear as it should be. "Two offi-
" cers from each synodical society".

MRS. WAID: I don't see how it can be confused.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Does it mean two synodical society officers or two Board officers in the society ?

MRS. WAID: It means synodical officers. Read it over. Put in your commas.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York. "Two officers from each snyodical society" comma. That is the way I understand it. I wrote to New York for information. They said they could not quite understand; it did not mean that body.

MRS. WAID: It means two Board officers.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New Work: Does it mean the President of the Synodical Society and Vice-President of the Board ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, I don't know whether sheis thru. I don't want to speak until she is. I want to call attention to the fact that is incorrect. New York has a right to send six; Pennsylvania has a right to send seven; Kentukky has a right to send two; but those two---now I come down to the smaller synods---those two are elected by this Board and are the President and another Vice-President. My secretary was sitting here by me and I suggested that,unless she could be put in instead of Mrs. Lapsley who has gone home, she could not stay. The Vice-President of the Board of Home Missions--- no one else---could come as Mrs. Lapsley's representative ; because she is my secretary did not give her a right to stay. On account of their size New York has six Vice-Presidents, Pennsylvania seven. I suppose each of the Vice-Presidents has

has a right to attend. Is that not so ? Hasn't each Vice-President the right to attend ?

MISS FRASER: Yes.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: It should not say "two"; it should be "the Vice-Presidents of the Board of Home Missions" that have the right to attend, (or their proxies) instead of saying "two". That would cut New York down four, Pennsylvania five, and they have a right to six and seven between them.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: Any Vice-President, by virtue of their position, is Vice-President of the Woman's Board ?

CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: Some synodical societies appoint the Secretary as the other Vice-President; others elect someone. That is where the difficulty comes---they elect someone. Some-take the secretaries---others elect.

MRS. WAID: As what ?

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: As Vice-Presidents of the Woman's Board.

CHAIRMAN: I am so glad we have one of the members of the Committee who formed the By-laws---in Mrs. Waid. You can get her to tell you what it means. She is the woman partly responsible for all the things that do not come out.

MRS. WAID: I've got to get from under. Mrs Bennett belonged to the Committee; Mrs. Finks did beautiful service: Mr. Charles

L. Thompson has an acute mind; Mrs. Pingry you all know. We fought two years over these rules, finding great difficulty in getting together the customs you dreadful synodical people had established. It is not the fault of the Board. We fell heir to all of your errors. We tried to bring them together. I voice the opinion of all the members of that Committee: we don't regard them as sacred articles. They have already been amended twice---once at least, perhaps twice. So don't think there is any fault whatever,(if there is doubt in your minds concerning the Annual Meeting) in clearing up this situation. The thought in the mind of the Committee was the representation by two from each synodical society in this Annual Meeting--to keep it as a small delegate body. So the difficulty arises in the wording where more than one Vice-President ought to have the right to sit in this session, and I think undoubtedly it could be made more clear. I don't know if Mrs. Bennett would favor the idea of a larger delegate body. I am not afraid of any feeling on her part; but it is felt generally that this is a large meeting in connection with the General Assembly and we have been urged to keep it as small as possible. . I won't stand for all the errors.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: How would you settle about which Vice-

President would go ?

MRS. WAID: Now I would like to ask you ,"Do you want the Board to ask that ? or do you want us to leave it to the Synodical?" This is laying down a law for synodical societies. Synods lay down the law for the Board to a certain extent. Or do you want---

CHAIRMAN: There is such a variety of precedents it would be well if things could be put in shape so those following us in future might have some guide.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorad: I am not clear as to what Mrs.Waid's opinion is now. "Two-Vice-Presidents or proxies". This says, "two officers". It never occurred to me that it meant anything else than our President and our other Vice-President who is not a synodical officer in any sense. But I have met synodical officers who say they always appoint two of their synodical force of officers. Are the Vice-Presidents also included ?

MRS. WAID: The Vice-Presidents of the Board ?

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorad: Of this business conference.

MRS. WAID: I don't think the Committee had that in mind. I think they meant to have only two to represent each synod--one,by favor the President--it may be her Vice-President---and the other representing the synod.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Must she be a Vice-President ? or officer of the synodical society ?

MRS. WAID: My understanding is that she must be an officer of the synodical society. I may be wrong.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Mrs. Coyle is a Vice-President of the Board but not an officer of thesynodical society : is she ineligible ? A proxy has always been appointed for Mrs.Coyle. It never occurred to me it could mean anyone else.

MRS. WAID: Miss Fraser may understand ; she sends all the credentials---I'm only a lay member.

MISS FRASER: I was given to understand it referred to Vice-Presidents. When they are absent others are elected---Vice-Presidents of the Woman's Board.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: The President and myself (as secretary) were expecting to come to this meeting. We had recently looked over these rules and felt sure that both had a right to be members of this body. I received information that I could not be a proxy and that she had sent my name. I had word from the Board saying that at this meeting it would be settled which interpretation was right--whether I was proxy or whether I had a right to be here as secretary. I don't know yet. I find some synods speak of us as "proxies";some say "secretaries".

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: According to the wording here,---is is true that only an officer can be a proxy ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Anybody can be a proxy.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I thought only synodical officers could be appointed proxies.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Anyone that is appointed proxy.

MISS FRASER: It is a duly appointed proxy.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: The thing I want to get at is this about these officers: Suppose we met in Pittsburgh where it is particularly suitable and probable that the seven Vice-Presidents would be there. Are five of those Vice-Presidents to sit back in the public meeting and take no part in sessions of the Board when they are duly elected as members of the Board ? That is what strikes me. So far as the interpretation byKentucky is concerned,whenever Mrs. Lapsley says she is unable to come I go ahead and appoint a proxy. Maybe I had no business to do that. I knew I was to be appointed, simply because I was President, and she was to be appointed, as Vice-President. But the question as to the proxy---as to the other Vice-President---I just took that in hand never dreaming I was usurping anything. I didn't think it made much difference. It does seems as if it ought to be cleared up as to Vice-Presidents. Suppose we met in

New York: there are five women who have a right, as Vice-Presidents, to sit with this Board unless designated differently in this set of Rules. That ought to be cleared up.

MRS. WAID: I would like to ask: Are you suggesting that all of the Vice-Presidents from a synod be allowed to sit in this meeting ? or are you asking that we clear this up---settle as to the two who shall sit ?

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I move that the New York section of the Board settle this question---with power.

MRS. DOTY of North Dakota: I second the motion.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: It seems to me the number of Vice-Presidents allowed should be based on the number of societies in those synods. Since those Vice-Presidents have been created we have no right to ignore them; we have no right to say that of seven in Pennsylvania only two can attend. These Vice-Presidents are officers of the Board and they are at the Annual Meeting of officers of the Board and all these Vice-Presidents of the synodical societies should be seated. We are the body---we women---the synodical societies constitute this Home Board. We represent the synodical societies. I move that this article of the constitution be amended so as to include all the Vice-Presidents of the Board. We re-

quest the authorities in New York to amend the Standing Rules so as to permit that the Vice-Presidents of this Board can all be seated where they belong.

CHAIRMAN: Is there a second to that motion.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: I was just going to call attention to the fact that it says "two officers". If it said"two Vice-Presidents from each synod" that would be all right. It means nothing else than two of the local synodical officers; but, in the absence of these, properly appointed proxies; and members of the Board. These Vice-Presidents are members of the Board and elective members are members of the Board. That is the way it reads.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I think in the small synods we have not had any trouble whatever in regard to our Vice-Presidents. I presume they might in the larger synods. I never understood that only two from the larger synods could sit in this body.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It does not mean only two. It is very difficult to get this point. The point before us is, whether this particular two are synodical officers or Vice-Presidents. That is the only point up for discussion at present. The second part is different. It reads further on,"and members of the Board" which I think covers the other Vice-Presi-

idents from New York and other synods. Is it not so, Mrs. Waid ?

MRS. WAID: The Vice-Presidents at large are covered any way. These Vice-Presidents are covered by any phrase covered by"Officers"

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Anybody members of the Board ?

MRS. WAID: No. That means those who have no office. The ladies here are members of the Board.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorad: They are elective members. Are we members of the Board, too. The Woman's Board is composed of the President, not more than six VicePresidents at large, and two or more of these Vice-Presidents from each synodical society. "Two officers from each synodical society, or, in the absence of any of these, a properly appointed proxy, and members of the Board shall have power to vote at regular business conferences". Now, it seems to me that where it says,"and the members of the Board" it covers all that.

MRS. HULL of Oklahoma: The trouble is we have had only one section read to us ; but that means that all the Vice-Presidents are included and two representatives of the synodical societies.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: And two representatives besides.

MRS. of the North Pacific Board: I fear I intrude. I came from the state of Washington. Mrs. Steele of our Presbytery of Seattle was elected delegate of this body. She

was unable to come. I was coming anyhow so she turned over the proxy to me and I came. There are some matters we would like to place before the Board at some time. But I think I had better retire.

MISS FRASER: You are a duly appointed proxy because Mrs. Steele is a Vice-President of the Woman's Board, and you are welcome to attend. You are duly appointed.

MRS. WIGGINTON of Tennessee: I feel that I have every right to be present as a duly appointed proxy, but as this question does not touch Tennessee, we having only one Vice-President and one synodical President, I would like to be allowed to retire.

CHAIRMAN: We would be very glad to have you stay, Mrs.Wigginton. This meeting is held so we may all understand these rules or, if they do not seem to meet the situation----

MRS. WIGGINTON of Tennessee: I will secure a copy of the Standing Rules and be prepared to report at the next meeting.

The representative from Tennessee here left the room.

MISS PETRIE: I don't know that I have the right---I have no right to make a motion, no right to do anything. But I remember so well last summer Mrs. Bennett (we have quoted her so many times) wrote me, and then when she came in told me, her recreation during the summer had been to go over these Standing

Rules and she said they would have to be changed from beginning to end. Now, it seems to me that, if they are all awry for those of us who are here, the proper thing to do would be to ask that they be revised from beginning to end so they will satisfy this body as well as the body in New York City. I don't know whether you want any suggestion at all, but it seems to me that as long as there in New York they feel they need revising and you feel here they need revising, the time is up.

MRS. WAID: In the revising, I think---if the Chairman will allow me---the body here might make a list of suggestions and a general motion for revision. There could be two or three appointed as a committee from this body informally to make suggestions where they think these Rules might be revised.

MRS. HUME of Oklahoma: Every member should have a copy.

MRS. WAID: There are rules which do not affect this body---several in one article. The details do not touch your work any more than your synodical constitutions touch the Board in New York. I can see no reason why the part that affects the Annual Meeting should not be, in proper form. If you have any suggestions they ought to be listed so we will not have to go back with hazy results, trusting to our memories. I am not making a motion. Miss Scott and I won't want to be

here next year when the minutes are read.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I think, Madam Chairman, much of the difficulty comes from the retiring synodical President not handing over all the documents they receive. Every synodical President has in her possession a copy of the Standing Rules. But if the retiring officer does not hand the material over to her secretary, the secretary is not going to understand what is going on.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Madam President, are there not two motions before the house ?

CHAIRMAN: I understand Miss Doty seconded Miss Scott's motion. Will the stenographer please read the motion ? The stenographer cannot locate the motion; will someone please make another ?

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: I move that we requestthe New York section of the Board to appoint a committee to consider the revision of the rules and that we supply this with suggestions as to the Standing Rules, as to the points which have occurred to us here which we would like to be considered.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I second the motion.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: I mean that the things we have been speaking of here are to be taken as suggestions.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion. Are there any remarks ?

The motion is, that we request the New York Board for a revision of these Standing Rules and that the suggestions--- the things mentioned here---be sent to them.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: What is the duty of that committee appointed a few days ago ?

CHAIRMAN: That was a committee to arrange for the conference this afternoon.

The question being put it was decided that the New York Board be requested to revise the Standing Rules and that suggestions be sent them as to the manner of revision.

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MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: May we ask either the office or Mrs. Vaid what rule we are to follow in making appointments next year ? or will this be decided before then ? I don't know whom I am to appoint.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, if she is coming herself and if the other Vice-President is coming, she don't have to appoint anybody.

CHAIRMAN: That is very true.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: No, it is not true at all. This says they can have those officers. It reads two ways. It is misunderstood. It must be clear before another meeting or we shall have some disagreement. The language is ambiguous

according to the New York office.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: If the two officers of the Board---the two Vice-Presidents---are going they cannot appoint anybody else.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: Then can.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Write to the office to find out.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It says two synodical officers.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: We haven't but two---Vice Presidents of the state.

MRS. BRIGDEN of New York: It says the two Vice-Presidents and two of the synodical society.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I move that we have one or two prayers at this time. I think we need to keep our dignity.

Prayer by Mrs. Mitchell and by Miss Petrie and others.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: I am going to suggest, to simplify it, because we are tired---I'll make it as a motion and you can vote it down if you don't agree---refer it to a committee here and anyone having suggestions to make can make them to the committee, they to formulate these and send to the Board.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN: Ladies, you have heard the motion: that this be referred to a committee who will receive suggestions, formulate them

and refer them to the Board. What will you do ?

The question being put it was decided to appoint a Committee to receive suggestions regarding the Standing Rules, formulate same and send them to the Board.

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CHAIRMAN: There is one questions which has been asked several times and which I myself would like information on, and that is these recommendations that were sent on with regard to the apportionment. We have been accustomed to receive our apportionments in the middle of the summer before the synodical meeting. It has been my thought--I don't know that I was right--that we would not receive those this year, but things would be left as they were in the past year until January when the new rule would come in force. We thought we would like to know from the Treasurer and Secretary in regard regard to this.

MISS FISH: My understanding is that apportionments will be sent out and returned to the office same as in the past year;then again in January.--during the summer as usual.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: There is one suggestion I would like to make if in order. Miss Fish and I were speaking about this apportionment plan the other night. We were speaking of large synods where there are a great many scholarships and

special objects--of the labor it would necessitate; we spoke of this very carefully. That was her understanding of it---that it would be necessary for the treasurer to send out all the scholarships and special objects to the synodical Presidents at this time. It would mean special work in some synodical societies. It seems to me we might, as synodical Presidents---we might agree together that if the treasurer does this now, in the beginning, that it will be our understanding that, unless changes are made in scholarships and special objects, we would take the responsibility of carrying those forward and won't entail the labor of sending them out next week. Another year, say $5,000 for scholarships in Pennsylvania---she can notify the Presidents and if there are any dropped she can notify the Presidents; otherwise the Presidents to be responsibile for seeing that these scholarships are kept up. Would Miss Fish like to have us make a motion to that effect ? It seems to me we might be responsible to that extent

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: I would like to know if the Presbyterial Presidents here are able to keep a list of pledges taken in all the societies ?

CHAIRMAN: I know one Presbyterial President that has no information of the pledges taken by the societies. The treasurer always attends to all those things.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: In our last clause of the Apportionment paper the other day the statement was to be sent out by the Treasury Department in New York to the Presbyterial Treasurer.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: To the Synodical President.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: No; as the Treasurers are more closely in touch with the Treasurer in New York statements will be sent to the Treasurer.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: It is the grouping by the Treasurer of what was done, the grouping Presbyterially of what was done in the past year so the synodical Presidents may understand. Mrs. Raymond's motion, Madam Chairman, simply speaks of the fact that when the Treasurer has grouped Presbyterially once the different objects she doesn't have to tell each year but she says again,"this same sum for the special objects". The word "Presbyterially" was discussed in that meeting, but it was "Presbyterially for the synodical Treasurer" as to what had been done, not what we were to do.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: I will read this: "According " to the plan of our organization, the financial approach " of the Woman's Board to its constituency is presbyterially, " through the presbyterial treasurer who therefore appeals " presbyterially when conditions demand it."

MRS. BRIDDEN of New York: That wasn't---

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: I know one presbyterial society ---one of the large presbyteries in Pennsylvania---where some speaker will come along and they will ask for a scholarship,(for instance as a certain Sunday-school happened to land a scholarship for $loo in Sitka. I didn't know one thing about it until at one of the Foreign presbytery meetings I met the wife of the man that got it and she spoke in that Foreign meeting and said he had a scholarship for $loo at Sitka) I want to know how it can be remedied. It is just dreadful to have to work in such a haphazard way as that. I feel we must have system. I would like to know if the Presbyterial society has any form of pledge, or if the Woman's Board has any form of pledge. Or could they get up a pledge to send to the auxiliary societies to be returned to the President so a list could be kept by the President and Secretary and any officer that needed it. I think that is one of the most important things when we do come down to it. It is the auxiliary society which furnishes the money. We have to do with the auxiliaries. It is a very important question. I hope before the Board adjourns we can have some action taken that will make very clear this pledge question. I think it is simply dreadful.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, this section which Mrs. Diefenderfer is this section at the close which we never acted upon. We never acted on that but we passed the rules that every apportionment was to be sent to the synodical Presidents and by synodical Presidents to be sent to the Presbyterial Presidents and the Board deal with the synod and the synod deal with the presbyteries. This thing Mrs. Diefenderfer read was not acted upon. It is not a part of the plan. It was defeated by everything that went before.

CHAIRMAN: It is purely explanatory.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Simply explanatory. It is not a part of the plan. We never voted upon it. We voted upon other things. The other things put that explanation out. It was true when given but not true when we finished.

MISS FISH: Let me explain that last paragraph. We receive all important statements of money from the presbyterial Treasurer. We have to have some correspondence---

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: It was true when made, but we decided---

MISS FISH: We are doing it synodically now and have been in the past but that is simply for correspondence with the Treasurers regarding matters. They make mistakes, they want to know about objects in putting out statements; we have to have correspondence direct with them.

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I think the plan was for Miss Fish to send a list of the scholarships as she had them in. We discovered some of the Sunday-schools had given up their scholarships several years ago. She is now going over the list to see what scholarships she has.

MISS FISH: I am trying to straighten them out presbyterially. It is a great deal of work.

MRS. DIEFENDERFER of Pennsylvania: Would it be possible for the New York Board to formulate some sort of plan that could be given when done to the auxiliary societies ? or should it come from the Presidents to each auxiliary society ?

MRS. PHILLIPS of Arkansas: I am very glad to take part in this discussion. I feel we can work so much more intelligently if we work thru the proper channels. If the apportionments are to be given out to the synodical Presidents, it seems to me that might be left ---the adjustment of the presbyterial societies might be left---to the synodical President and let each society--synodical society---work it out to their own satisfaction giving it out to the presbyterial Presidents and the presbyterial Presidents giving it out to the presbyterial Secretaries and Treasurers. I have been President, and prior to being President I found great difficulty in the Board of synodical officers working thru differ-

ent channels. If we could do our work thru the same channels it would avoid so much confusion. But if the Board writes to the synodical President and gives the apportionment and then she gives it to the presbyterial Secretaries and Treasurers and the Presidents know nothing about it,it causes confusion. If the Board sends it out to the synodical Presidents and also to the presbyterial Presidents and the Secretaries and Treasurers it avoids confusion and I am really glad that part of this has come up. It should be sent out from the Board to the synodical President and by the synodical President to the Presbyterial President and she can give it to the Secretary.

CHAIRMAN: The question was asked of our Treasurer whether she now would send out to each of the synodical officers a list of all the scholarships and salaries, and that is the question we want the Treasurer to answer.

MISS FISH: That is what we are doing now---what we are starting in to do. Some say they have received them already and are revising them. We intend to go thru all the presbyteries of course

CHAIRMAN: We want to understand whether we are to expect them.

MISS FISH: You will receive them.

MRS. RAYMOND of Colorado: Madam Chairman, may we go back to the motion I made ? I did not state, but my understanding was

that the Committee should be so appointed that we could have a majority.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Three is best, as there is bound to be a majority.

CHAIRMAN: I will appoint Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Hume on that Committee to receive suggestions in regard to the revision that they may be sent on to the New York Board. Are you prepared, Miss Fish, to give us in the meantime the plan you had regarding the apportionment ?

MISS FISH: The apportionments are to be sentout and returned practically the same as they have been, then in January---On the same plan, then in January the new plan is to go into effect. All the information has to be gotten up.

MISS FRASER: I should think the ladies would understand distinctly that until January the regular old plan which, as you know, is a partial apportionment, will have to be slightly different from what it has been. We can't get the other out.

MISS FISH: In the meantime we will the scholarship list out.

CHAIRMAN: Is there anything else in the way of suggestions or amendments or anything in the way of business we would like to talk over now ?

MRS. MITCHELL of Michigan: I wish anyone having a question for the conference would give it to me tomorrow morning.

MISS FRASER: May I give a notice ? The last prayer meeting will be held tomorrow morning out there in the Church where we have been holding a meeting today. Mrs. Waters of the Foreign Board will be the leader for tomorrow and I am especially anxious that all of our ladies as far as possible will be there promptly. We have to adjourn at 9:30 but we are particularly anxious we should have a large prayer meeting tomorrow morning. At two o'clock, in the same place--the auditorium of this church---will be held a Young People's Conference in charge of Miss Petrie; and, Miss Petrie, immediately at the close of that meeting will be held the synodical and presbyterial conference to prepare for which a committee has been appointed this afternoon.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: Madam Chairman, I would like to ask, Did Mrs. Lafin ask you to give out a notice ?

CHAIRMAN: No.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: She asked me to get a list of all the officers who may want to go to Mrs. Belknap's.

MRS. WAID: She gave out that.

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I am glad she did. I didn't want to make it---but I thought it was a courtesy.

MISS FRASER: Supposethat those who desire to go on the automobile ride Wednesday, register.

CHAIRMAN: Someone is expected to make a motion at this time.

MRS. PRUTZMAN of Colorado: I move that we adjourn.

CHAIRMAN: There was a motion before that---

MISS SCOTT of Kentucky: I second the motion.

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Meeting adjourned----6:30 P.M.

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